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2024



4th PRIM.

FIRST TERM





Contents



Revision on language

The Present Simple Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

We use the present simple to talk about habits, routines, and things we do every day.
نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن العادات والروتين والأشياء التى نقوم بها كل يوم.

Affirmative sentence: الجملة المثبتة:

I, We, You, They, اسم جمع + (inf.) مصدر الفعل ... .

He, She, It, اسم مفرد + (inf.) + s/es/ies ... .



They play football on Fridays.
هم يلعبون كرة القدم أيام الجمع.



He buys food at the supermarket.
هو يشترى الطعام من السوبر ماركت.



معظم الأفعال يضاف لها (s):
e.g. She drinks milk in the morning.
هى تشرب اللبن فى الصباح.

الأفعال المنتهية بـ (ss , sh, ch, o, x) يضاف لها (es):
e.g. My mom washes the dishes every day.
أمى تغسل الأطباق كل يوم.

الأفعال المنتهية بحرف (y) يسبقه حرف ساكن, يتم حذف الـ (y) ويضاف للفعل (ies):
e.g. He studies English in the evening.
هو يذاكر اللغة الإنجليزية فى المساء .

Negative sentence: الجملة المنفية:

(I, We, You, They, اسم جمع + don't + (inf.) مصدر الفعل ... .)

(He, She, It, اسم مفرد + doesn't + (inf.) مصدر الفعل ... .)

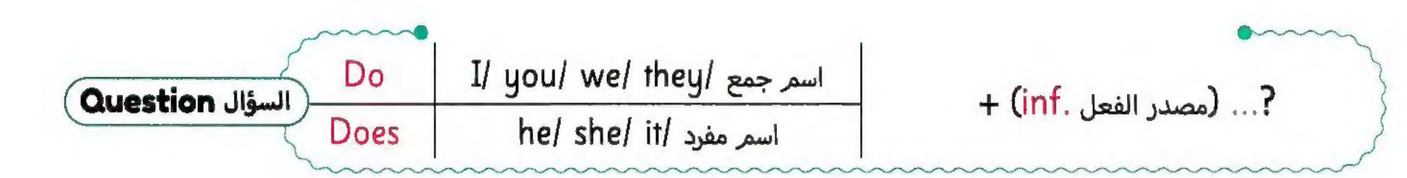


I don't like ice cream.
أنا لا أحب الآيس كريم.

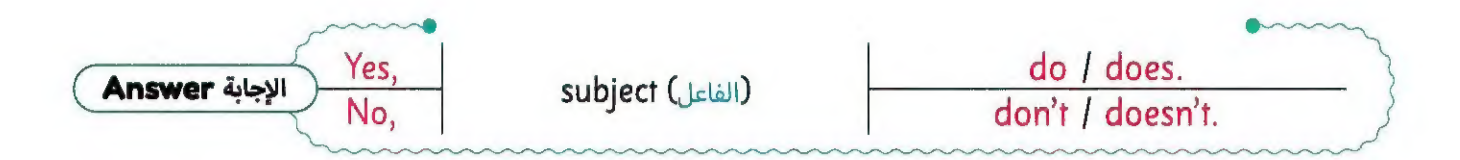


She doesn't play basketball.
هى لا تلعب كرة السلة.

Yes/No question: السؤال بـ (هل):



Question السؤال	Do	I/ you/ we/ they/ اسم جمع	+ (inf. مصدر الفعل) ...?
	Does	he/ she/ it/ اسم مفرد	



Answer الإجابة	Yes,	subject (الفاعل)	do / does.
	No,		don't / doesn't.



A: Do the farmers grow the food?

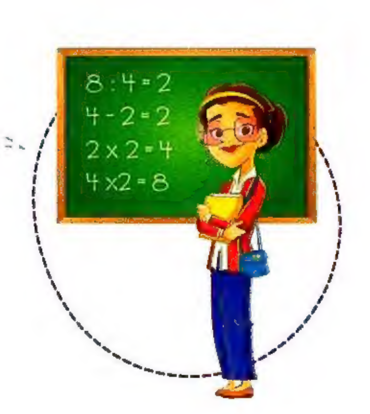
هل يزرع المزارعون الطعام؟

B: Yes, they do.

نعم.

Wh- question: السؤال باستخدام كلمة الاستفهام:

Question word كلمة الاستفهام	do	I/ you/ we/ they/ اسم جمع	+ (inf. مصدر الفعل) ...?
	does	he/ she/ it/ اسم مفرد	



A: What does she do?

ماذا تعمل؟

B: She is a teacher. She teaches math.

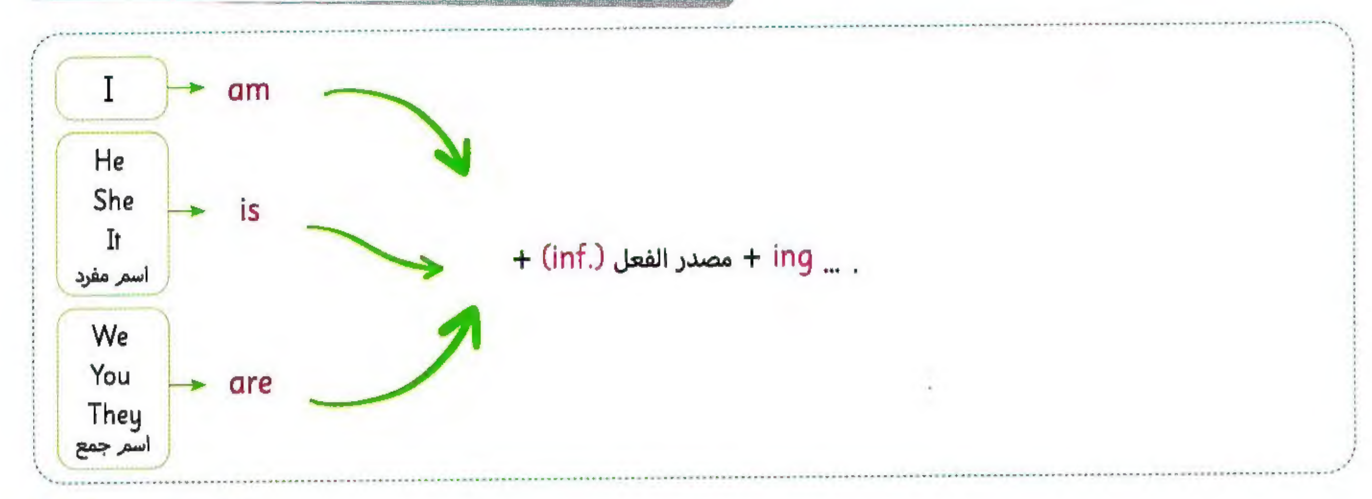
هى معلمة. هى تدرس رياضيات.

The Present Continuous Tense زمن المضارع المستمر

We use the present continuous tense to express an action which is happening right now:

نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن فعل يحدث الآن:

Affirmative sentence: الجملة المثبتة:



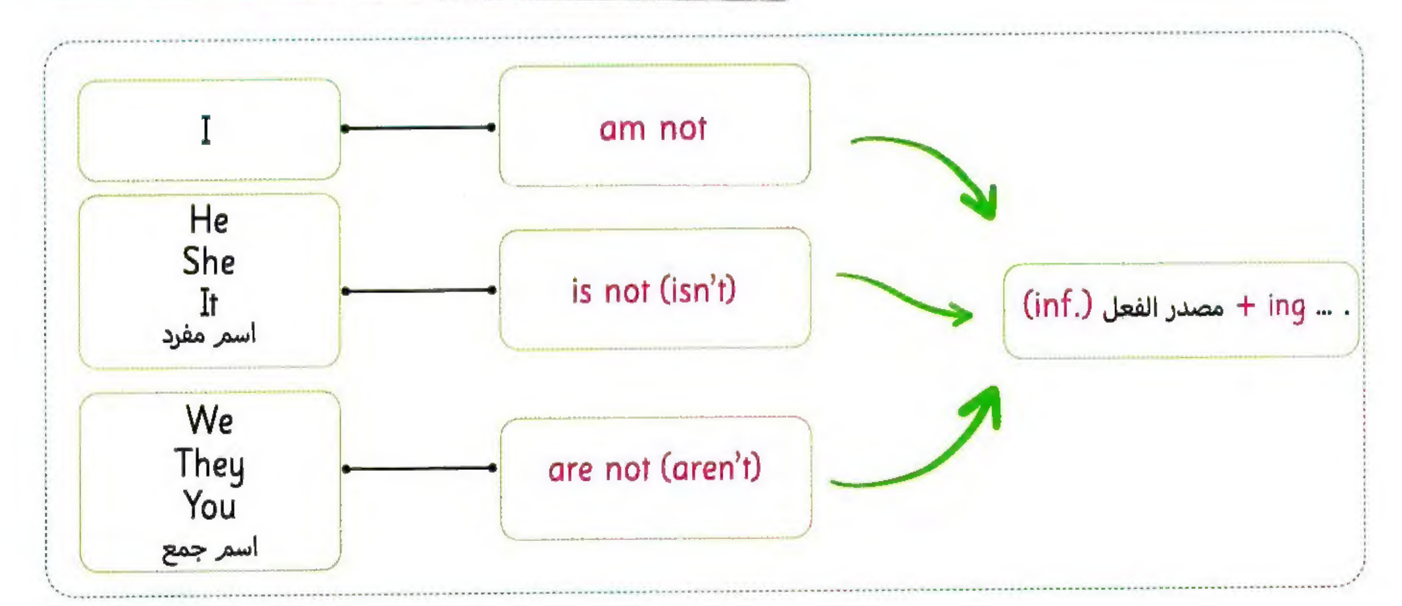
e.g.



I'm listening to music.

أنا أستمع إلى الموسيقى.

Negative sentence: الجملة المنفية:





I am not playing football. أنا لا ألعب كرة القدم.

Yes/No question: السؤال بـ (هل):

Question السؤال	Is / Are	he/ she/ it/ اسم مفرد you/ we/ they/ اسم جمع	+ (inf. مصدر الفعل + ing) ...?



Answer الإجابة	Yes, No,	subject (الفاعل)	is / are. isn't / aren't.

A: Is she singing?

هل هي تغني؟

B: Yes, she is.

نعم.



Wh- question: السؤال باستخدام كلمة الاستفهام:

Question word كلمة الاستفهام	am/ is/ are	subject (الفاعل)	+ (inf. مصدر الفعل + ing) ...?

A: What are you doing?

ماذا تفعلين؟

B: I'm drawing a cat.

أنا أرسم قطة.



The Past Simple Tense الماضى البسيط

We use the past simple tense to express actions that started and ended in the past.

يستخدم زمن الماضى البسيط للتعبير عن الأحداث التى بدأت وانتهت فى الماضى.

Affirmative sentence: الجملة المثبتة:

1. Regular Verbs: الأفعال المنتظمة:

Subject (الفاعل) + (inf.) + d/ed/ied ... .

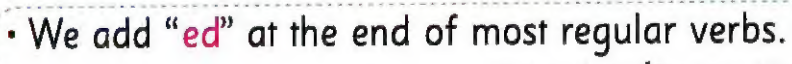


I visited my grandma yesterday.

زرت جدتى بالأمس.

Notes

ed



• We add "ed" at the end of most regular verbs.

- يضاف "ed" فى نهاية معظم الأفعال المنتظمة.





e.g. want → wanted help → helped



d

• When the verb ends with "e", we add only "d" at the end of the verb.

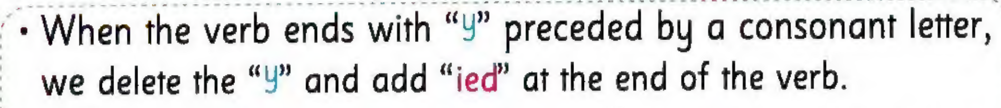
- عندما ينتهى الفعل بـ "e" نضيف فقط "d" فى نهاية الفعل.





e.g. die → died

ied



• When the verb ends with "y" preceded by a consonant letter, we delete the "y" and add "ied" at the end of the verb.



- عندما ينتهى الفعل بحرف الـ "y" مسبوقًا بحرف ساكن، نحذف الـ "y" ونضيف "ied" فى نهاية الفعل.





e.g. carry → carried

2. Irregular Verbs: الأفعال غير المنتظمة:

Subject (الفاعل) + التصريف الثانى للفعل .... .

Present		Past	Present		Past
come	يأتى	came	eat	يأكل	ate
go	يذهب	went	know	يعرف	knew
meet	يقابل	met	see	يرى	saw
take	يأخذ	took	tell	يخبر	told
set	يعد / يجهز	set	put	يضع	put

Negative sentence: الجملة المنفية:

Subject + didn't + (inf.) مصدر الفعل .... .



e.g. I didn't go to the park yesterday. أنا لم أذهب للحديقة بالأمس.

Yes/No question: السؤال بـ (هل):

A: Did + subject + (inf. مصدر الفعل) ...?

B: Yes,	subject	did.
B: No,		didn't.



A: Did you travel all over Egypt? هل سافرت فى جميع أنحاء مصر؟
B: Yes, I did. نعم.



A: Did you eat vegetables yesterday? هل أكلت خضراوات أمس؟
B: No, I didn't. لا.

Wh- question: السؤال باستخدام كلمة الاستفهام:

A: Question word	did	subject	(inf. مصدر الفعل) ...?
B: Subject (الفاعل) + التصريف الثانى للفعل			



A: When did it rain? متى أمطرت؟
B: It rained yesterday. أمطرت أمس.

How to form a sentence كيف تكون جملة

1 Noun الاسم

اسم شخص، حيوان، مكان، أو شيء

e.g. Nada has a blue dress.

e.g. A monkey is in the car.

2 Verb الفعل

يعبر عن الحدث أو الحالة

e.g. They have a pet.

e.g. I am at school today.

3 Adjective الصفة

تصف الاسم

e.g. The elephant is fat.

e.g. This is a nice kite.

4 Adverb الحال

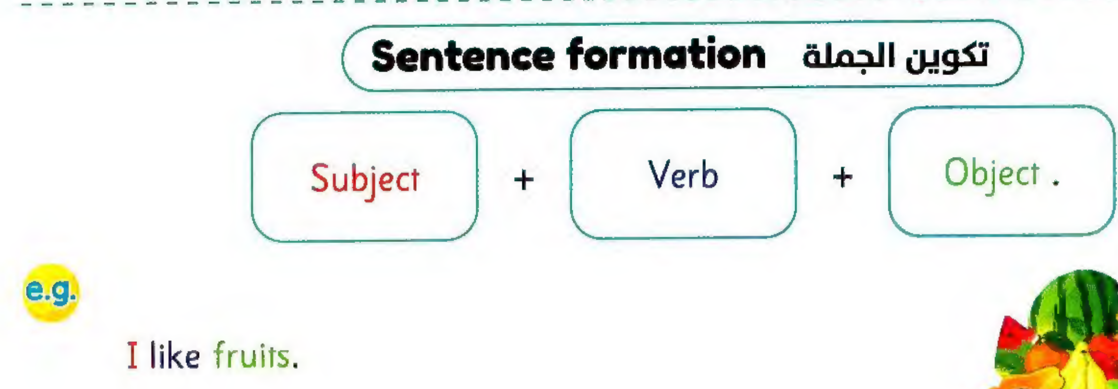
يصف الفعل

e.g. The turtle walks slowly.

e.g. It's raining heavily.

Parts of speech أجزاء الكلام

Sentence formation تكوين الجملة



Subject + Verb + Object .

e.g.

I like fruits.

The children read funny stories.

Mona is watching TV.

We went home at 2 o'clock.



Wh- questions

What ...? ما / ماذا (للسؤال عن غير العاقل)



A: What is your favorite color?
B: Red is my favorite color.

Where ...? أين (للسؤال عن المكان)



A: Where do you live?
B: I live in Cairo.

When ...? متى (للسؤال عن الوقت)



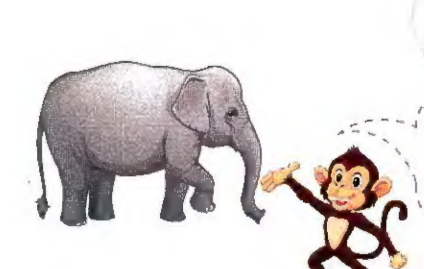
A: When do you go to school?
B: I go to school at 7 am.

Why ...? لماذا (للسؤال عن السبب)



A: Why do you exercise?
B: Because I want to be fit.

Which ...? أى (للتخيير)



A: Which animal is the biggest?
B: The elephant is the biggest animal.

Who ...? من (للسؤال عن الأشخاص)



A: Who gives you a present?
B: My mom gives me a present.

How ...? كيف (للسؤال عن الحال ووسيلة المواصلات)



A: How do you go to school?
B: I go to school by bus.

How long ...? كم المدة (للسؤال عن المدة)



A: How long do you study English?
B: I study English for two hours every day.

How old ...? كم العمر (للسؤال عن العمر)



A: How old are you?
B: I'm ten years old.

How much ...? للسؤال عن السعر (كم السعر)



A: How much is this dress?
B: It's 100 pounds.

Punctuation marks



Capital letters
الحـروف الكبيـرة

فى بداية الجملة (الخبرية/ الأمرية)/ السؤال / أيام الأسبوع / الشهور / الضمير (I) فى أى مكان بالجملة / اللغات / الجنسيات / أسماء الأشخاص / البلدان / الأماكن الشهيرة.

e.g.
1. Ahmed is from Egypt.
2. I am Egyptian and I speak Arabic.
3. Today is Monday.
4. I visited the Egyptian Museum in August.



Period (Full stop)
النقطة

فى نهاية الجملة.

e.g. I eat breakfast every day.



Question mark
علامة الاستفهام

فى نهاية سؤال.

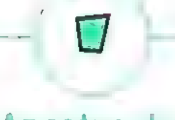
e.g. What is your name?



Exclamation mark
علامة التعجب

تضع علامة التعجب (!) فى نهاية العبارات او الجمل التى تعبر عن الترحيب او التعجب او الشعور القوى.

e.g. Hello! / Look! / Listen! / I'm excited!



Apostrophe
الفاصلة العليا

توضع قبل s الملكية.

e.g. 1. Kareem's bag is blue.

توضع فى الاختصارات.

e.g. 2. I'm a girl.



Comma
الفاصلة السفلى

تستخدم الفاصلة

e.g. I like chicken, pizza, and burger.


Theme 1
I discover myself
أنا أكتشف نفسي









Unit 1

I feel good

أشعر أنى بحالة جيدة



Unit Overview

Student's Book Exercises  Al-Azhar  Answers 100% 

- **By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:**
- بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادرًا على أن:
  - listen, read, research, and write about foods and how to keep healthy.
    يستمع، يقرأ، يبحث، ويكتب عن الطعام وكيفية البقاء بصحة جيدة.
  - practice making sentences with "and" or "but".
    تدرب على استخدام «و» و «لكن».
  - read and listen to a Chinese fable.
    - يقرأ ويستمع إلى قصة أسطورية صينية.
  - distinguish long and short vowels.
    - يميز بين أصوات الحروف المتحركة الممدودة والقصيرة.
  - talk about a place in Egypt.
    - يتحدث عن مكان فى مصر.
  - research and make a presentation.
    - يبحث ويقوم بعمل عرض تقديمى.

Did you know?

- In Japan, you can buy a watermelon that looks like a pyramid, but you can't find it in Egypt.

I can find it out!

- People grow many different fruits in Egypt, like bananas, watermelons, dates, figs, and pomegranates.



Lesson 1

Food and Drink



Main vocabulary

Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

chicken
لحم دجاج

grapes
عنب

milk
لبن

onions
بصل

rice
أرز

potatoes
بطاطس

bananas
موز

mangoes
مانجو

sugarcane
قصب السكر

watermelon
بطيخ



- لاحظ أن حرفي الـ (ch) ينطقان /tʃ/ (تش) كما فى (chicken).
- لاحظ أن حرف الـ (c) ينطق /s/ (س) إذا أتى بعده (e - i - y) كما فى (rice).
- لاحظ أن حرفي الـ (su) ينطقان /ʃʊ/ (شو) كما فى (sugarcane).

Extra vocabulary

ready (adj.)	جاهز	special (adj.)	خاص/مميز	country	دولة
farmers	مزارعون	meal	وجبة	breakfast	وجبة الفطار
lunch	وجبة الغداء	dinner	وجبة العشاء	healthier (adj.)	أكثر صحة
vegetables	خضراوات				

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمـة

Present		Past	Present		Past
look	يبدو	looked	raise	يربى (للماشية)	raised
produce	ينتج	produced			

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
make	يصنع/يعمل	made	come	يأتى	came
grow	يزرع/ينمو	grew	eat	يأكل	ate

Expressions and Phrases

It looks delicious!	يبدو شهيًّا!	That's right.	هذا صحيح.	What else?	ماذا أيضًا؟
Let's eat!	هيا نأكل!	Yum!	لذيذ/شهى!	have a meal	يتناول وجبة

Vocabulary check

"Raising" is for animals such as chickens, goats, and cows.
"Growing" is for plants such as rice, tomatoes, and onions.



I can find it out!

Farmers in Egypt raise other animals like goats, sheep, cows, and donkeys.

المزارعون فى مصر يربون حيوانات أخرى مثل الماعز والأغنام والأبقار والحمير.



Check point

Choose the correct answer: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 Farmers (grow – raise – make – produce) chickens in Egypt.

2 We (raise – grow – think – look) rice in Egypt.

3 I like fruits. I like (mangoes – rice – onions – potatoes).

4 I eat chicken and rice for (dinner – breakfast – lunch – snack).



Listen, read, and role-play: استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Mom
Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us.
الغداء جاهز. قمت بإعداد بعض الطعام الخاص لنا.



Maged
Mom, it looks delicious! أمي، إنه يبدو شهيًّا!



Mom
Which food comes from our country, do you think?
أي طعام يأتي من بلادنا في اعتقادك؟



Maged
I think we grow rice in Egypt.
أعتقد أننا نزرع الأرز في مصر.



Mom
Yes, that's right. What else?
نعم، هذا صحيح. وماذا أيضًا؟



Maged
Hmmm, I think we raise chickens in Egypt.
مممم، أعتقد أننا نربي الدجاج في مصر.



Mom
Yes, and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers produce many things you see on this table. Let's eat!
نعم، وطماطم وبصلًا. المزارعون المصريون ينتجون الكثير من الطعام الموجود على تلك الطاولة، هيا نأكل!





Maged
Yum! لذيذ!





• Remembering • Understanding • Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ):

4

1 Hana and her mom made dinner. ( )
2 They cooked some special food. ( )
3 They cooked rice, potatoes, and chickens. ( )
4 They had tea and cookies after lunch. ( )

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص باستخدام الكلمات المساعدة:

3

raise – chickens – donkey – grow

Egyptian farmers are very important to us. They produce many things for us. They can ....(1)............ rice, potatoes, onions, and sugarcane. Farmers in Egypt also ....(2)............ many animals such as; goats, sheep, cows and chickens. We can get meat and eggs from ....(3)............ . Egyptian vegetables and fruits are very delicious.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل العمود (أ) بالعمود (ب):

4

A	B
1 We raise ...	a. ( ) many foods in Egypt.
2 Egyptian farmers produce ...	b. ( ) some special food for us.
3 A: Which food comes from our country?	c. ( ) chickens in Egypt.
4 I made ...	d. ( ) Yes, that's right.
	e. ( ) B: We grow rice in Egypt.



4 Read the text and answer the questions: اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:



Many foods come from Egypt. Egypt is famous for growing rice. We produce vegetables like onions, potatoes, and tomatoes. Egypt produces fruits like mangoes, bananas, and watermelons. Farmers are very important. They grow many things we eat every day. Egyptian food is delicious. Egyptian farmers can also raise animals on their farms. They raise chickens, goats, sheep, and cows. We can get eggs and meat from chickens.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 Egypt is famous for growing ....

a) potatoes b) mangoes c) onions d) rice

2 The pronoun "They" refers to ....

a) Egyptian doctors b) Egyptian engineers

c) Egyptian farmers d) Egyptian vets

Answer the following questions:

3 What kinds of fruit does Egypt produce?

....

4 What animals do Egyptian farmers raise?

....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة:



1 things – produces – Egypt – many.

....

2 chickens – Egypt – We – in – raise.

....

3 food – comes – our – country – Which – from?

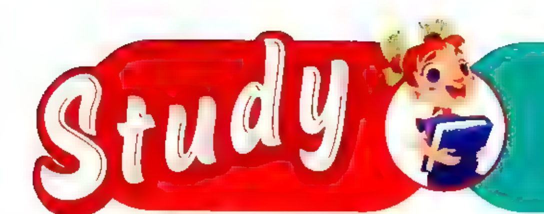
....

6 Punctuate the following: ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:



i made special food for us

....



Lesson 2





I am Healthy



Listen and say: استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

healthy (adj.)	صحى	unhealthy (adj.)	غير صحى
cola	مياه غازية	candy	حلوى

Extra vocabulary

different (adj.)	مختلف	awesome (adj.)	رائع	milkshake	ميلك شيك (مشروب لبن مخفوق)
busy (adj.)	مشغول	wheelchair	كرسى متحرك	desert	صحراء
scientist	عالم	salads	سلاطات		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs **أفعــال منتظمـة**

Present		Past	Present		Past
walk	يمشى	walked	practice	يتدرب	practiced
play	يلعب	played			

Irregular verbs **أفعال غير منتظمة**

Present		Past	Present		Past
eat	يأكل	ate	make	يصنع	made
drink	يشرب	drank	go	يذهب	went

Expressions and Phrases

do sports	يلعب رياضة	go walking	يتمشى
look at	ينظر إلى	one a week	مرة فى الأسبوع

Listening script page 6 SB



Listen, read, and role-play:

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:





Do you think you're healthy, Judy?

هل تعتقدين أنك بصحة جيدة يا جودى؟



Judy

Yes, I do. I do a lot of sports at school. On the weekend, I walk to my grandma's house with my family. I really like walking because I can talk to my mom and dad. We can see the different houses and shops. I don't eat candy, but I like fruit. My favorite fruits are bananas and watermelon. My mom makes an awesome banana milkshake!

نعم أنا كذلك. أمارس الكثير من الرياضة فى المدرسة. فى عطلة نهاية الأسبوع، أمشى إلى منزل جدتى مع عائلتى. أحب المشى حقًا لأننى أستطيع التحدث إلى أمى وأبى. يمكننا أن نرى المنازل والمحلات التجارية المختلفة. أنا لا آكل الحلوى، لكنى أحب الفاكهة. فاكهتى المفضلة هى الموز والبطيخ. أمى تصنع ميلك شيك موز رائعًا!



Interviewer

Do you think you're healthy, Adam?

هل تعتقد أنك بصحة جيدة يا آدم؟



Adam

Yes, I'm in a wheelchair basketball team at school. We practice three times every week. I drink cola, but I want to drink more water. I don't play video games because I'm very busy. I play basketball in the park.

نعم، أنا عضو فى فريق كرة السلة على كرسى متحرك فى المدرسة. نتدرب ثلاث مرات كل أسبوع. أنا أشرب الكولا، لكنى أريد أن أشرب المزيد من الماء. أنا لا ألعب ألعاب الفيديو لأننى مشغول للغاية. ألعب كرة السلة فى الحديقة.



Interviewer

Do you think you're healthy, Dareen?

هل تعتقدين أنك بصحة جيدة يا دارين؟



Dareen

Yes, I think I'm healthy. My mom and I go walking in the desert with my dad. Dad is a scientist and he likes looking at animals and plants. We go with him every weekend. It's very interesting, but it's very hot sometimes! I only drink water because I don't like cola. I love burgers, but I only eat one a week. My mom makes yummy salads.

نعم، أعتقد أننى بصحة جيدة. أنا وأمى نسير فى الصحراء مع والدى. أبى عالم ويحب النظر إلى الحيوانات والنباتات. نذهب معه فى عطلة كل أسبوع. الأمر ممتع للغاية، لكن الطقس حار جدًا فى بعض الأحيان! أنا أشرب الماء فقط لأننى لا أحب الكولا. أنا أحب البرجر، لكنى آكله مرة واحدة فقط فى الأسبوع. أمى تصنع سلطات لذيذة.



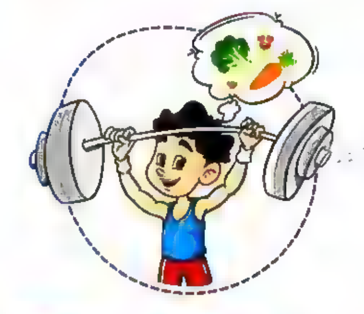
Conjunctions الروابط

تستخدم الروابط لربط الكلمات والجمل ببعض.

and

We use "and" to join two similar ideas together.

نستخدم «و» للربط بين فكرتين متشابهتين.



I eat vegetables and I exercise.

أنا آكل الخضراوات وأتدرب.

but

We use "but" to join two contrasting ideas.

نستخدم «لكن» للربط بين فكرتين متناقضتين.



I want to play football, but my leg hurts.

أريد أن ألعب كرة القدم، لكن ساقي تؤلمني.

We use "so" to join two sentences to show a result.

نستخدم «لذلك» لنربط بين جملتين لتوضيح النتيجة.

e.g. She feels tired (a situation), so she goes to bed (a result).

We use the comma "," before (but) to connect two sentences.

نستخدم الفاصلة « , » قبل (but) لربط جملتين.

e.g. I drink cola, but I want to drink more water.

Check point

Choose the correct answer: **اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:**

1 It's a very interesting place, (but – and – so – because) it's very hot sometimes. SB
2 I love playing video games, (but – and – so – to) I only play them on Saturday. SB
3 I love healthy food. I like fruits (so – and – but – in) vegetables.
4 He likes sports, he practices basketball, (and – so – but – that) he walks home every day. SB



Lesson 2



• Remembering • Understanding • Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False): استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ): 4

1. Amr doesn't like sports. ( )
2. He walks to his grandma's house every weekend. ( )
3. Amr likes to eat candy. ( )
4. His favorite fruits are apples and bananas. ( )

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة: 4

1. I like playing tennis, ... I can't play it well.
   a) because b) but c) so d) to
2. Nada loves fruits and vegetables. She is ....
   a) healthy b) scary c) tired d) unhealthy
3. I eat healthy food, ... I exercise. (Mid-year Exams)
   a) but b) and c) because d) so
4. I think I'm healthy. I like to .... basketball.
   a) play b) eat c) drink d) go

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: اقرأ وأكمل النص باستخدام الكلمات المساعدة: 3

busy – but – basketball – different

My name is Ali. I think I'm healthy. I'm in a wheelchair ....(1)............ team at school. We practice three times every week. I drink cola, ...(2)............ I want to drink more water. I don't eat candy. I don't play video games because I'm very ....(3)............ . I play basketball in the park.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل العمود (أ) بالعمود (ب): 4

A

1 I drink water ...

2 I'm healthy.

3 My favorite fruits are ...

4 I'm in a wheelchair basketball team at school.

B

a. ( ) I do a lot of sports.

b. ( ) We practice three times every week.

c. ( ) and I exercise.

d. ( ) eating candy.

e. ( ) bananas and watermelon.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة: 6

1 vegetables – and – I – exercise – eat – I.

....

2 basketball – at – plays – Adam – park – the.

....

3 think – you – Do – healthy, – you're – Salma?

....

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي: 1

I like playing tennis but I can't play it well

....



Lesson 3







Listen and say: استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

folktale	قصة شعبية	emperor	إمبراطور	palace	قصر
competition	مسابقة	gardener	جنايني	honest (adj.)	صادق/ أمين

Extra vocabulary

empty (adj.)	فارغ	pot	وعاء	China	الصين
important (adj.)	هام	the next	القادم	dead (adj.)	ميت

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمــة

Present		Past	Present		Past
live	يعيش	lived	try	يحاول	tried

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
give	يعطي	gave	grow	يزرع	grew
say	يقول	said	win	يفوز	won

Definitions

emperor	is someone who is like a king	هو شخص مثل الملك
palace	is where an emperor lives	المكان الذى يعيش به الإمبراطور
honest	is someone who doesn't lie	هو شخص لا يكذب
competition	is when someone tries to win	عندما يحاول شخص ما أن يفوز

Expressions and Phrases

long ago	منذ زمن بعيد	one day	ذات يوم	look after	يعتني بـ

The Empty Pot: A folktale from China



Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

The beginning

1 Cheng lived long ago in China. The most important man in China was the emperor. He lived in a beautiful palace.

The middle

2 One day the emperor said, "There will be a competition. I will give a seed to each gardener. The one who can grow the most beautiful plant from the seed will be the next[1] emperor." "Take the pot and the seed. Plant it," says the emperor. "Make it grow into a beautiful plant. Then bring[2] the plant back to me." Cheng was very good at growing things and looking after his garden. He put the seed in the sun and gave it water. But nothing happened. Cheng tried for weeks but no plant grew. The other gardeners had plants that grew.

(1) القادم
(2) يحضر

The end



3 At the palace, all the gardeners have beautiful plants. "Where[3] is your plant?" the emperor asks Cheng. "I worked very hard. I watered it every day," says Cheng. "But it didn't grow." "Then you win!" says the emperor. "The seeds I gave everyone were dead. The seeds cannot grow. Only you are good and honest. So you will be the next emperor!"

(3) أيـن

The moral of the story

Honesty is more important than winning. الأمانة (الصدق) أكثر أهمية من الفوز.

Check point



1 Where did Cheng live?

....

2 Why did Cheng win the competition?

....

الترجمة:

- عاش تشنغ منذ فترة طويلة فى الصين. كان أهم رجل فى الصين هو الإمبراطور. كان يعيش فى قصر جميل.
- ذات يوم قال الإمبراطور: «ستكون هناك منافسة. سأعطى بذرة لكل بستانى. الشخص الذى يمكنه زراعة أجمل نبات من البذرة سيكون هو الإمبراطور القادم.» «خذ القدر والبذرة وازرعها». «يقول الإمبراطور: «اجعله ينمو نباتًا جميلًا. ثم أحضر النبات لى». كان تشنغ جيدًا جدًا فى زراعة الأشياء والعناية بحديقته. وضع البذرة فى الشمس وأعطاها الماء. ولكن لم يحدث شىء. حاول تشنغ لأسابيع ولكن لم ينمُ أى نبات. كان البستانيون الآخرون لديهم نباتات قد نمت.
- فى القصر، جميع البستانيين لديهم نباتات جميلة. «أين نبتتك؟» سأل الإمبراطور تشنغ. «لقد عملت بجد». يقول تشينج: «كنت أسقيها كل يوم». «لكنها لم تنمُ.» «إذًا أنت تكسب!» يقول الإمبراطور. «البذور التى أعطيتها للجميع ميتة. البذور لا يمكن أن تنمو. أنت فقط جيد وصادق. لذلك ستكون الإمبراطور القادم.»

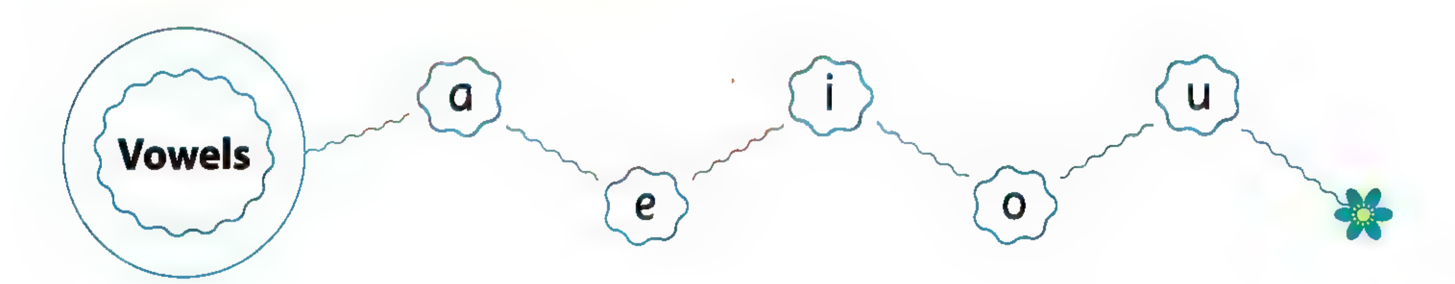


A) Short and long vowels:



Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

- There are five vowels in English.

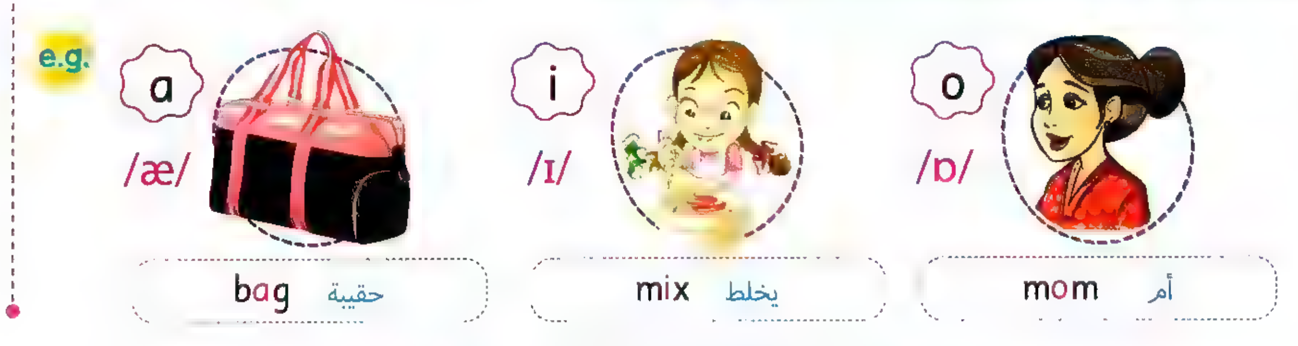


Short vowels

Short vowels are vowel sounds that are pronounced in a short form. When vowels are used alone (with no other vowel) in a syllable, they make a short vowel sound.

الحروف المتحركة القصيرة هى أصوات متحركة يتم نطقها فى شكل قصير. عندما يتم استخدام حروف متحركة وحدها (مع عدم وجود حرف متحرك آخر) فى مقطع لفظى، فإنها تصدر صوتًا متحركًا قصيرًا.

e.g.

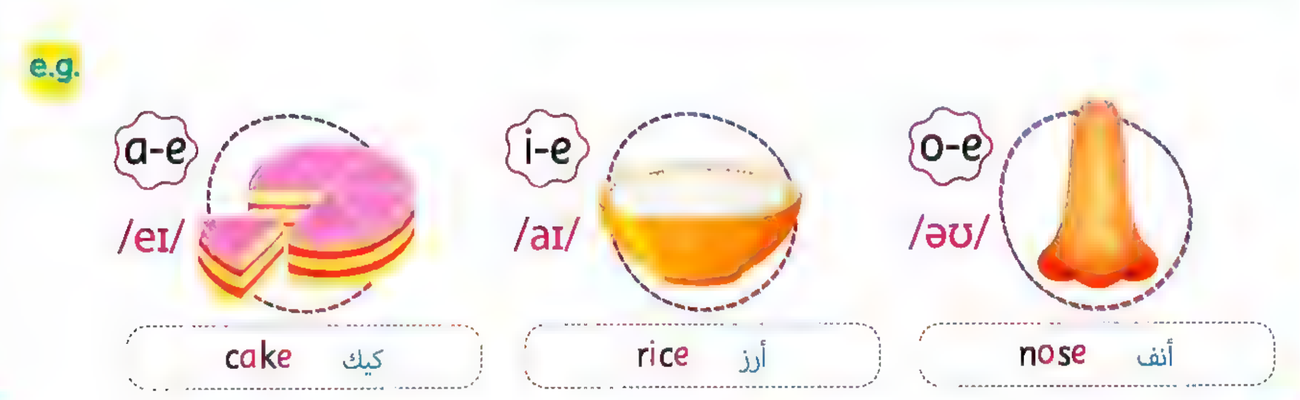


Long vowels

When a word ends with the letter ‘e’, the first vowel makes a long sound.

عندما تنتهى الكلمة بالحرف «e»، فإن الحرف المتحرك الأول يصدر صوتًا طويلًا.

e.g.



B) The prefix "re":

"re" (البادئة)



Look, read, and notice: انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:

The prefix "re" means again. المقطع (البادئة) "re" معناها مجددًا.

re + painted = repainted



1. He painted his house again.
   → He repainted his house.



2. He cleaned his bike again.
   → He recleaned his bike.



3. The chef made rice again.
   → The chef remade rice.



4. She did her homework again.
   → She redid her homework.





Comparing large digits: Ascending order

مقارنة الأرقام الكبيرة: ترتيب تصاعدى



Look and say:

انظر وقل:

Large numbers mean numbers more than 1000.

الأرقام الكبيرة هى الأرقام الأكبر من ١٠٠٠

Step (1):
Say 5 hundred

Step (2):
Say the number 44

544,432

Step (3):
Say thousand

Step (4):
Say the number 432

Five hundred, forty-four thousand, and four hundred thirty-two



Ascending order means arranging numbers in a series that begins with the smallest and ends with the greatest.

الترتيب التصاعدى يعنى ترتيب الأرقام فى مجموعة بداية من الأصغر إلى الأكبر.

e.g. Rearrange the numbers in ascending order:

87,909 – 87,092 – 87,990 ⟶ 87,092 – 87,909 – 87,990



I can find it out!

The numerical digits we use today 1, 2, and 3 are based on the Hindu-Arabic numeral system. This system was developed over 1000 years ago.

تستند الأرقام العددية التي نستخدمها اليوم ١ و ٢ و ٣ على نظام الترقيم الهندى العربى. تم تطوير هذا النظام منذ أكثر من ١٠٠٠ عام.



• Remembering • Understanding Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False): استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ): 4

1 I read a story yesterday. ( )
2 The emperor lived in a small apartment. ( )
3 The emperor said, "There will be a competition to choose the next emperor." ( )
4 He gave a flower to each gardener. ( )

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة: 4

1 An emperor is someone who ....
a) is like a king b) grows food c) win competitions d) take care of seeds

2 The emperor lived in a beautiful ....
a) apartment b) palace c) farm d) garden

3 The seeds I gave to everyone were dead. The seeds .... grow.
a) can b) cannot c) is d) are

4 I worked very hard. I .... the seed every day, but it didn't grow.
a) water b) watered c) watering d) is watering

3 Read and match (A) with (B): اقرأ وصل العمود (أ) بالعمود (ب): 4

A

1 The most important man in China was...
2 "Honest" means ...
3 Cheng was very good at ...
4 Put the seed in the sun ...

B

a. ( ) someone who doesn't lie.
b. ( ) looking after his garden.
c. ( ) The seeds can't grow.
d. ( ) and give it water to grow.
e. ( ) the emperor.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة: 6

1 lived – palace – The – emperor – a beautiful – in.

....

2 be – next – emperor – You – the – will.

....

3 is – man – the most – Who – China – important – in?

....

5 Punctuate the following: ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي: 1

cheng lived in china.

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements: اكتب فقرة من 24 كلمة باستخدام العناصر الآتية: 4

"Honesty"

- telling the truth
- more important than winning

....

....

....

....



Lessons 4 & 5



Writing



Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

Food from Damietta

The land [1] in Damietta governorate [2] is rich [3] in nutrients[4].
The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat[5], lemons, grapes, and guavas[6]. Fishermen[7] catch [8] thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate, too. Domiati cheese[9] is very famous [10].
About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt.
Life is good in Damietta!



(1)	أرض
(2)	محافظة دمياط
(3)	غنى بـ
(4)	مواد غذائية
(5)	قمح
(6)	جوافة
(7)	صيادو سمك
(8)	يصطاد سمكًا
(9)	الجبنة الدمياط
(10)	مشهور

Check point

1 What can farmers grow in Damietta?

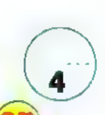
....

2 What is Damietta famous for?

....

الترجمة:
• الأرض في محافظة دمياط مليئة بالمواد الغذائية. يستطيع المزارعون زراعة الأرز، الطماطم، البطاطس، القمح، الليمون، العنب والجوافة. يصطاد الصيادون آلاف الأسماك في البحر. يعيش البقر، والماعز والأغنام في محافظة دمياط أيضًا. الجبنة الدمياطي مشهورة جدًا. يعيش حوالي مليون ونصف شخص في هذا الجزء من مصر. الحياة جيدة في دمياط.

1 Listen and write (True) or (False): استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ):



1. The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. (   )
2. The farmers grow only rice. (   )
3. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. (   )
4. Life is bad in Damietta! (   )

2 Read and match (A) with (B): اقرأ وصل العمود (أ) بالعمود (ب):

4

SB

A	B
1 Damietta is famous ...	a. ( ) live in Damietta governorate.
2 The animals you see ...	b. ( ) tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, and guavas.
3 The farmers grow ...	c. ( ) for Domiati cheese.
4 About 1.5 million Egyptians ...	d. ( ) rich in nutrients.
	e. ( ) in Damietta are goats, cows, and sheep.

3 Read the text and answer the questions: اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:



My name is Ali. Today I have a lesson about Damietta governorate. The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate, too. Domiati cheese is very famous. About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta!

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1. The general idea of the text is about "..........................".
   a) Fish in the sea b) Domiati cheese
   c) Damietta governorate d) Egypt
2. .... catch thousands of fish in the sea.
   a) Farmers b) Ali c) Fishermen d) Teachers

Answer the following questions:

3 How many people live in this part of Egypt?

....

4 Summarize the passage in two sentences.

....

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة: 6

1 catch – fish – of – Fishermen – thousands.

....

2 cheese – famous – very – Domiati – is.

....

3 Damietta – good – is – in – Life!

....

5 Punctuate the following: ضع علامات الترقيم للآتى: 1

The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes potatoes, and guavas

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements: 4

اكتب فقرة من (24) كلمة باستخدام العناصر الآتية:

"My governorate"

- What is your governorate?
- What is your governorate famous for?

....

....

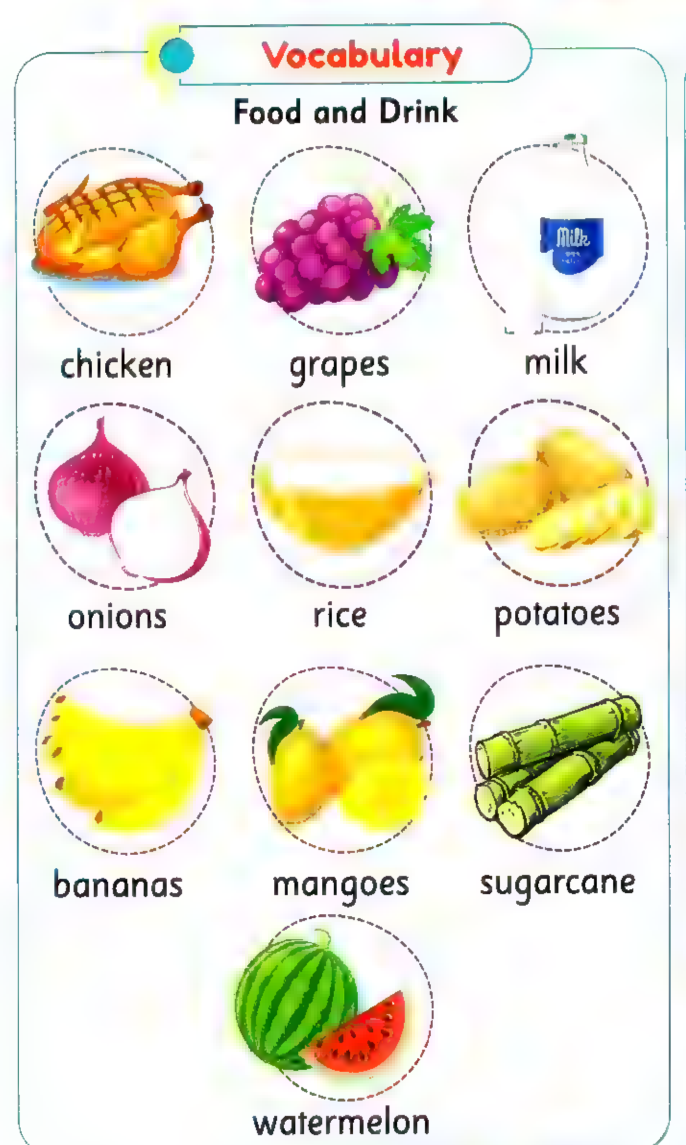
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Unit 1 REVIEW

Vocabulary

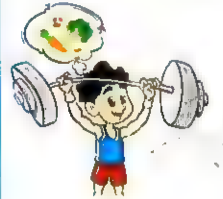
Food and Drink



Language Focus

and We use "and" to join two similar ideas together.





I eat vegetables and I exercise.

but We use "but" to join two contrasting ideas.



I want to play football, but I hurt my leg.

Pronunciation

Short vowels

bag

mix

mom

Long vowels

cake

rice

nose



CHECK YOUR VOCABULARY



Lesson 1

بطاطس	....	لحم دجاج	....
موز	....	عنب	....
مانجو	....	لبن	....
قصب السكر	....	بصل	....
بطيخ	....	وجبة الغداء	....

Lesson 2

غير صحى	....	صحى	....
كولا	....	حلوى	....
يلعب	....	يمشى	....
صحراء	....	يشرب	....

Lesson 3

إمبراطور	....	قصر	....
جنايني	....	مسابقة	....
صادق/ أمين	....	قصة شعبية	....
وعاء	....	الصين	....

تأكد من حفظك لكلمات الدروس قبل البدء فى إجابة اختبار الوحدة.

WRITING TIME



How to write about food in your country:

- I live in + (اسم بلدك)
- We grow + (اسم المحاصيل التى تزرع فى بلدك)
- Farmers produce + (اسم محاصيل أخرى تقومون بزراعتها)

"Food in your country"

(Farmers - produce)

I live in Egypt. We grow many different food in Egypt. We grow rice, potatoes, onions, tomatoes, and many other things. Farmers raise chickens, cows, and goats and many other animals to get eggs and meat.

How to be healthy:

- I + (فعل صحى تقوم بعمله)
- I eat + أكل صحى
- I don't like + شيء غير صحى

"How to be healthy"

(exercise – cola)

I think I'm healthy. I do a lot of sports. On the weekend, I walk to my grandma's house. I don't eat candy, but I like fruit. My favorite fruits are bananas and watermelon.

Writing about your governorate:

- I live in + اسم المحافظة
- Farmers + grow + اسم المحصول
- My governorate is famous for + اسم شيء مشهور بالمحافظة

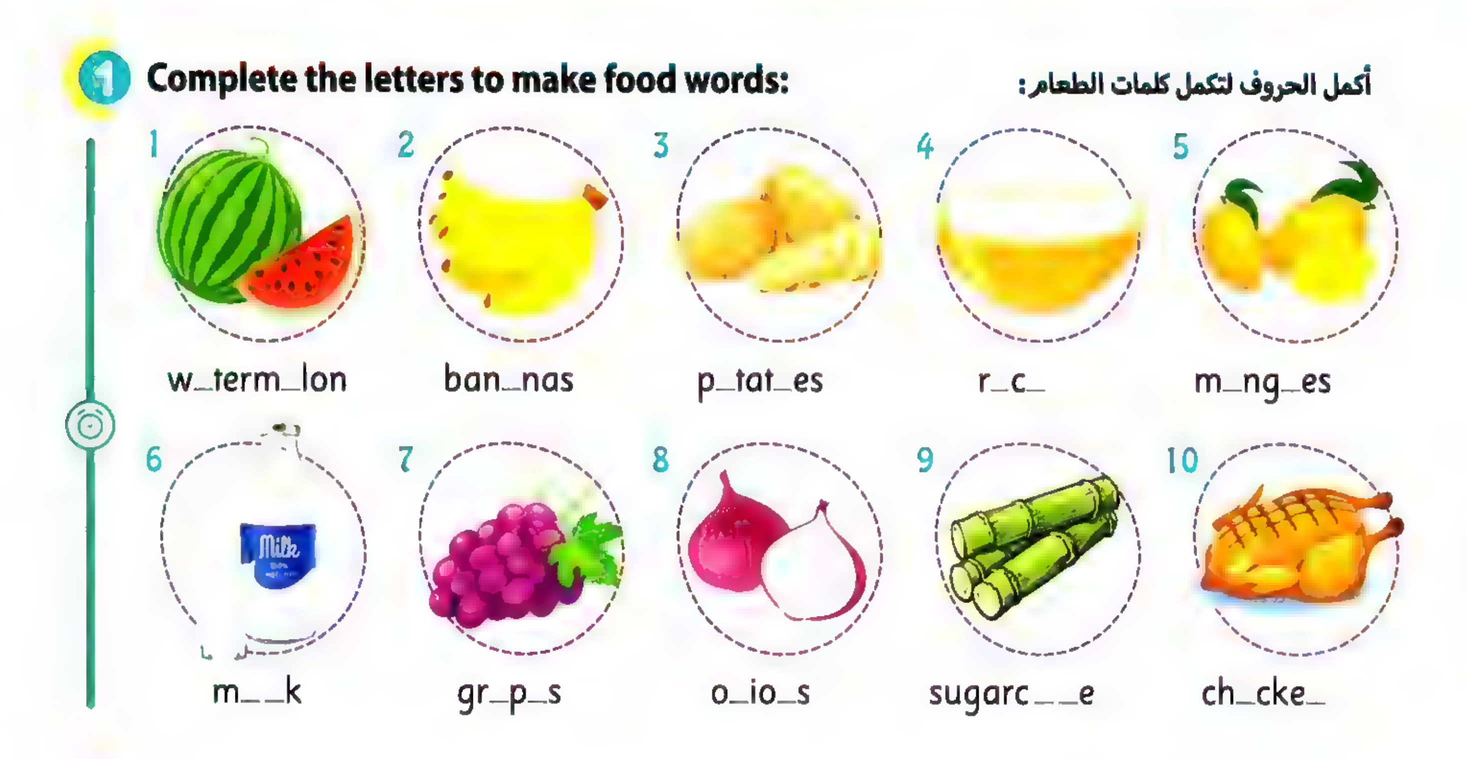
"Damietta governorate"

(grow – cheese)

I live in Damietta governorate. The farmers in Damietta can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate, too. Domiati cheese is very famous.

لكى تتمكن من كتابة الموضوعات بشكل مميز، اتبع هذه الخطوات.

1 Complete the letters to make food words: أكمل الحروف لتكمل كلمات الطعام:



2 Circle the correct meaning: ضع دائرة حول المعنى الصحيح:

1 An emperor is someone who is like a ....

a) king b) farmer

2 A palace is where an emperor ....

a) travels b) lives

3 Someone who is honest ....

a) does not lie b) lies

4 In a competition someone tries to ....

a) win b) lose

3 Read and complete the sentences with "and" or "but": اقرأ وأكمل الجمل بـ «و» أو «لكن»:

1 I don't eat candy, ... I eat fruit when I want something sweet.

2 I don't drink cola .... other unhealthy drinks.

3 I play basketball .... I play football in the park.

4 Dad is a scientist .... he likes looking at animals and plants.

5 It's a very interesting place, ... it's very hot sometimes!

Test Yourself 30 — UNIT 1





Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False): استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ): 4

1. Talia is healthy. ( )
2. She plays video games. ( )
3. On the weekend, she walks to her grandma's house. ( )
4. She doesn't like walking. ( )

Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة: 4

1. Farmers in my country .... chickens and cows.
   a) plant b) grow c) raise d) drink
2. I like chocolate .... candy.
   a) but b) so c) and d) because
3. My favorite fruits are bananas and ....
   a) onions b) chickens c) potatoes d) grapes
4. I watered the seed every day, ... it didn't grow. It was dead.
   a) and b) because c) but d) so

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: اقرأ وأكمل النص باستخدام الكلمات المساعدة: 3

raise – farmers – grow – vegetables

My name is Omar. I'm nine years old. I live in a small village in Egypt. The ....(1)............ in my village grow different kinds of ....(2)............ like potatoes, onions, and carrots. They also ....(3)............ animals like goats, cows, and chickens to get meat or eggs. I love my village.

4 Read and match (A) with (B): اقرأ وصل العمود (أ) بالعمود (ب): 4

A

1. "Honest" means ...
2. Domiati cheese is famous ...
3. My mom made ...
4. I like healthy food.

B

a. ( ) grow sugarcane. (Mid-year Exams)
b. ( ) someone who doesn't lie.
c. ( ) some special food for us. (Mid-year Exams)
d. ( ) in Damietta. (Mid-year Exams)
e. ( ) I don't eat candy. (Mid-year Exams)

5 Read the text and answer the questions: اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة: 4

Alexandria is a big city in Egypt. It is in the north of Egypt on the sea. About 5 million people live in this part of Egypt. I visit Alexandria with my family in the summer. We go by bus. When we go to Alexandria, I swim on the beach with my brothers and sisters. Alexandria is famous for its amazing beaches and Alexandria Library. Tourists like to visit Alexandria governorate.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 The text is about ....

a) Damietta b) Cairo c) Alexandria d) Aswan

2 I visit Alexandria with my family in the ....

a) summer b) winter c) fall d) spring

Answer the following questions:

3 Where is Alexandria? ....

4 How many people live in Alexandria? ....

Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة: 6

1 raise – Farmers – in – chickens – Egypt. (Mid-year Exams)

....

2 next – will – emperor – You – be – the.

....

3 do – farmers – What – grow – Damietta – in? (Mid-year Exams)

....

7 Punctuate the following: ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي: 1

We grow cotton in egypt (Mid-year Exams)

....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements: اكتب فقرة من (٢٤) كلمة مستخدمًا العناصر الآتية: 4

"My governorate"

produce – farmers

....

....

....

....





< 50%	50 : 64%	65 : 84%	85 : 100%
Study again	Practice more	Solve [illegible]	Well done!



1 Listen and choose the correct answer: استمع واختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 We should .... a lot of sports. (make – do – eat)

2 You should drink more .... (cola – water – juice)

2 Read and complete the dialogue: اقرأ وأكمل المحادثة:

water – healthy – sports

Ali : Do you think you're ...., Aser?

Aser : Yes, I do. I do a lot of .... at school.

Ali : I think it's important to do sports.

Aser : Yes, it's also important to drink a lot of ....

3 Rearrange the following sentences: أعد ترتيب الجمل الآتية:

1 salads – My – makes – mom.

....

2 Ali – bike – his – recleaned.

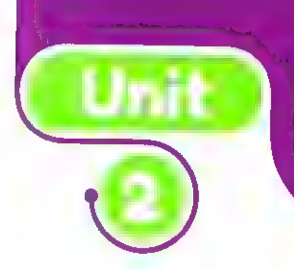
....

3 produce – in Egypt – What – food – do – we?

....

4 long – in – China – ago – lived – Cheng.

....



Desert animals

الحيوانات الصحراوية

Unit Overview

Student's Book Exercises | Al-Azhar | Answers 100%

- **By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:**
  - listen, read, research, and write about desert animals.
  - practice making comparisons.
  - listen to a short story.
  - learn about the difference between the /p/ and /b/ sounds.
  - describe two animals.
  - write a fact file.
  - research and make a poster.

- بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادرًا على أن:
  - يستمع، يقرأ، يبحث، ويكتب عن حيوانات الصحراء.
  - يتدرب على عمل المقارنات.
  - يستمع إلى قصة قصيرة.
  - يتعلم الفرق بين صوتي الـ /p/ و الـ /b/.
  - يصف حيوانين.
  - تكتب ملف حقائق.
  - تبحث وتصمم ملصقًا.

- The Sahara Desert covers large parts of ten countries in Africa. It is very big, but Antarctica is bigger!

- The Sahara Desert is a desert on the African continent with an area of 9,200,000 square kilometers, it is the third-largest desert overall. Penguins, elephant seals, and killer whales are animals that live in the Antarctica Desert while gazelles, sand foxes, and chameleons live in the Sahara Desert.



Lesson 1

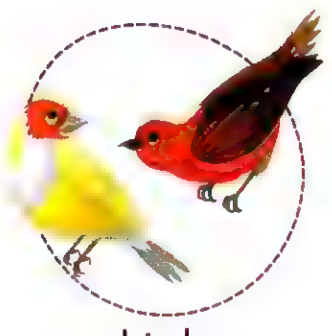
Animals in Egypt



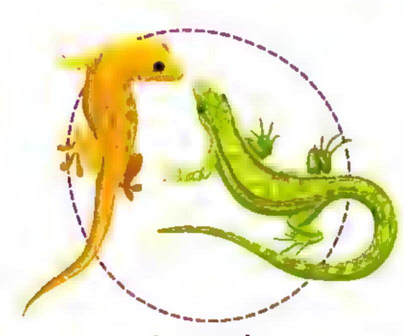


Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

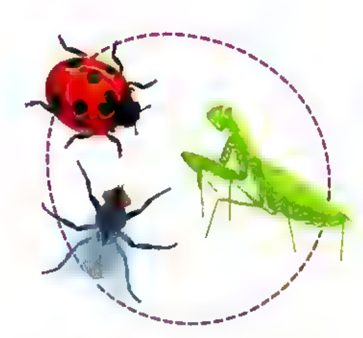
Main vocabulary



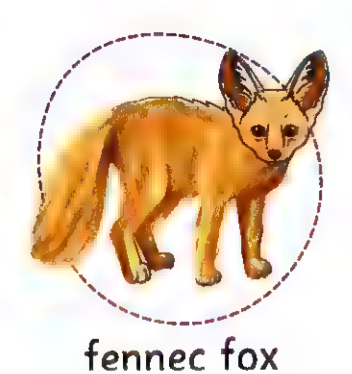
birds
طيور



lizards
سحالى



insects
حشرات



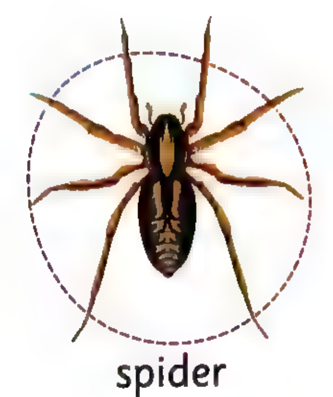
fennec fox
ثعلب الفنك



crocodile
تمساح



snake
ثعبان



spider
عنكبوت



camel
جمل

Extra vocabulary

country	بلد	huge (adj.)	هائل/ضخم	scary (adj.)	مخيف
helpful (adj.)	مفيد (مساعد)	farmers	فلاحون/مزارعون	dangerous (adj.)	خطير
important (adj.)	هام	small (adj.)	صغير الحجم	ugly (adj.)	قبيح
cute (adj.)	لطيف				

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعــال منتظمـة

Present		Past	Present		Past
look	ينظر	looked	live	يعيش	lived
like	يحب	liked	control	يتحكم	controlled

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
think	يعتقد/يفكر	thought	eat	يأكل	ate

Expressions and Phrases

I think ...	أنا أعتقد ...	What about ...?	ماذا عن ...؟	that's true	هذا حقيقى



Let's say it right!

- لاحظ أن حرف الـ (g) فى (huge)/(dangerous) ينطق /dʒ/ (دج).
- لاحظ أن حرف الـ (th) فى (think) ينطقان (θ) (ث).

Vocabulary check

أضف المقطع ful لتكوين صفة من الفعل help.

help + ful = helpful متعاون / مساعد

Check point

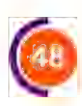
Choose the correct answer:

1 The (camel – dolphin – crocodile – fish) lives in the desert.

2 The birds are very (scary – ugly – huge – cute).

3 (Birds – Lizards – Fish – Spiders) has many legs.

4 The (crocodiles – camels – foxes – insects) are very small.





Listen, read, and role-play:

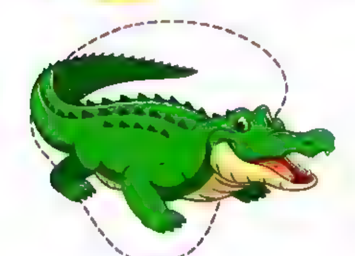
استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Mom

Look at all these animals that live in our country.

انظروا إلى كل هذه الحيوانات التى تعيش فى بلدنا.





Sara

Look at the crocodile, it's huge!

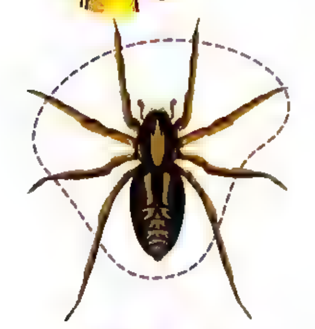
انظروا إلى التمساح، إنه ضخم!



Tarek

Huge and scary!

ضخم ومخيف!





Sara

I think the spider is scarier.

أنا أعتقد أن العنكبوت مخيف أكثر.



Mom

Yeah, but spiders are very helpful. They eat insects. Farmers like spiders.

نعم، ولكن العناكب مفيدة جدًّا؛ فهى تأكل الحشرات. يحب المزارعون العناكب.





Sara

OK, what about the snake and the crocodile?

They're dangerous, aren't they?

حسنًا، ماذا عن الثعبان والتمساح؟ هما خطران، أليس كذلك؟



Mom

Yes, that's true, but they do a very important job. They eat insects, birds, and lizards. This controls the number of these small animals. We sometimes think some animals are scary or ugly, but they are all important.

بلى، هذا صحيح، ولكنهما يقومان بعمل مهم جدًّا. فهما يأكلان الحشرات، والطيور، والسحالى. وهذا يتحكم فى أعداد الحيوانات الصغيرة. فى بعض الأحيان نعتقد أن بعض الحيوانات مخيفة أو قبيحة، لكن كلها ذات أهمية .





• Remembering • Understanding • Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1. There aren't any animals in our country. ( )
2. The crocodile is huge and scary. ( )
3. Spiders are not scary. ( )
4. Farmers like spiders. ( )

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

eat – important – do – controls

There are lots of animals live in our country. Sometimes we think some animals are scary or ugly, but they are all ....(1)......... . Snakes and crocodiles are very dangerous, but on the other hand, they do a very important job. They ....(2)............ insects, birds, and lizards. This ....(3)............ the number of these small animals.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

1. Some animals are scary, ...
2. Spiders are ...
3. Look at the crocodile, ...
4. Farmers like ...

B

a. ( ) spiders.

b. ( ) it's huge.

c. ( ) very lazy.

d. ( ) very helpful.

e. ( ) but they are all important.



4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:



1 do – important – Animals – job – a – very.

....

2 think – I – the – scarier – is – spider.

....

3 about – and – What – the crocodile – snake – the?

....

5 Punctuate the following:



Sara is researching about animals in egypt

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:



"Animals in Egypt"

spiders – dangerous

....

....

....

....





Lesson 2





A Amazing Desert Animals حيوانات الصحراء الرائعة

Listen and say: استمع وقل:

New vocabulary

camel	جمل	horse	حصان
amazing (adj.)	مذهل	beautiful (adj.)	جميل
delicious (adj.)	لذيذ	perfect (adj.)	ممتاز/مثالى
large (adj.)	كبير الحجم	flat (adj.)	مسطح
feet	أقدام	noisy (adj.)	مزعج

Extra vocabulary

surprising (adj.)	مدهش	strong (adj.)	قوى
sand	رمال	special (adj.)	خاص
fresh water	مياه عذبة	grass	حشائش

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعــال منتظمــة

Present		Past	Present		Past
carry	يحمل	carried	cross	يعبر	crossed
walk	يمشى	walked	stop	يتوقف	stopped

Expressions and Phrases

perfect for	مثالى لـ	Here's why	إليك السبب
for a long time	لفترة طويلة	Be careful!	كن حذرًا!
get angry	يغضب	look after	يعتنى بـ



Let's say it right!

لاحظ أن حرف الـ (ci) فى (delicious) / (special) ينطقان / ʃ / (ش).



I can find it out: There are fats and water in the camel's hump that the camel uses when it is hungry or thirsty.

توجد دهون ومياه فى سنام الجمل، يستخدمها عندما يشعر بالجوع أو العطش.





Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Camels are amazing! They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to cross the desert. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur[1] to make clothes[2]!

Camels are perfect for the desert. Here's why:

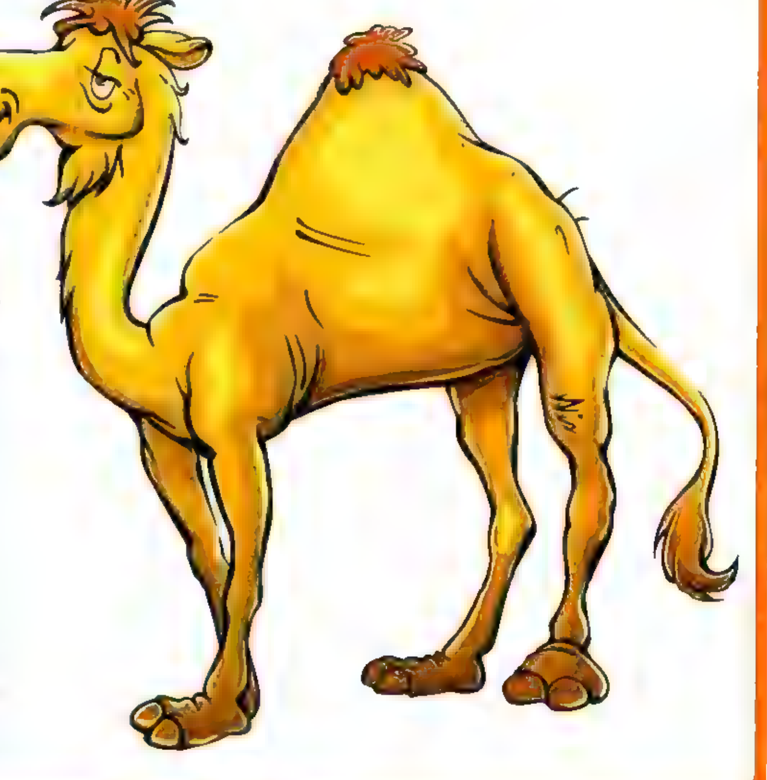
Camels have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand.

Camels can live without[3] water for a long time.

Camels have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in[4].

But be careful! Camels are very noisy and they can get angry.

(1)	فرو
(2)	ملابس
(3)	يعيش بدون
(4)	الدخول



الجمال حيوانات مذهلة! فهي جميلة وقوية؛ فهي تساعدنا في حمل الأشياء والأشخاص لنعبر الصحراء. ألبانها لذيذة. يمكن أن نستخدم الفراء الخاصة بها في صناعة الملابس!

الجمال مثالية للصحراء. وها هي الأسباب: أرجلها كبيرة ومسطحة حتى تستطيع السير على الرمال. تستطيع الجمال العيش بدون ماء لمدة طويلة. لدى الجمال طرق خاصة لغلق أنفها وأعينها لمنع الرمال من الوصول لعينها وأنفها. ولكن احذر! الجمال مزعجة جدًّا ويمكن أن تغضب.

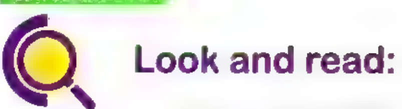
Check point

1 How can camels help us?

....

2 How can we use camels' fur?

....



Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

Differences between horses and camels

Points of comparison	Horse	Camel
How tall is it? كم يبلغ طوله؟	1.4 – 1.8 m	1.8 – 2.0 m
How heavy is it? كم وزنه؟	380 – 550 kg	400 – 650 kg
How fast is it? كم تبلغ سرعته؟	88 kph	65 kph
How long does it live? كم المدة التى يعيشها؟	25 – 30 years	40 years

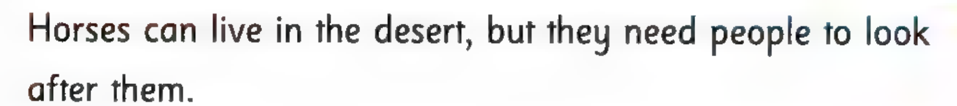
Horses have large, beautiful eyes.

تملك الأحصنة عيونًا كبيرة وجميلة.



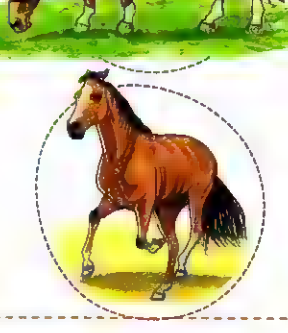
Horses eat grass and drink fresh water.

تأكل الأحصنة العشب وتشرب المياه العذبة.



Horses can live in the desert, but they need people to look after them.

تستطيع الأحصنة العيش فى الصحراء، ولكنهم يحتاجون الرعاية من الناس.



لاحظ الاختصارات:

kg = kilogram كيلوجرام | m = meter متر

kph = kilometers per hour كيلومتر / الساعة





Comparative Adjectives

Adjectives:
الصفات

* تستخدم الصفة لوصف اسم.

- تأتى الصفة قبل الاسم أو بعد V. to be.

e.g. She is a beautiful girl.

e.g. Camels are amazing.

A) Short Adjectives:
الصفات القصيرة (مقطع واحد):

To make comparative adjectives, we add –er to the adjective + than.

لتكوين صفات المقارنة (من الصفات القصيرة)، نضيف er- للصفات + than.

e.g. strong ⟶ stronger

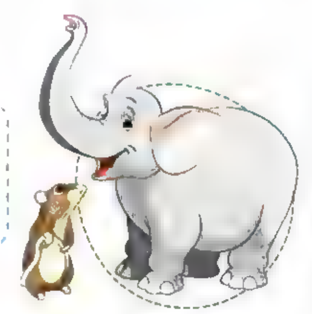
e.g. old ⟶ older

(adjective الصفة + er) + than ... .



The mouse is smaller than the elephant.

الفأر أصغر من الفيل.



Some adjectives have special rules:

a) Adjectives with 1 vowel and 1 consonant at the end, double the consonant when adding (er).

الصفات التى تنتهى بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك، قم بمضاعفة الحرف الساكن عند إضافة الـ (er).

thin ⟶ thinner

e.g. The snake is thinner than the elephant.

b) Adjectives that end in –y, cross out the letter "y" and add "ier".

الصفات التى تنتهى بحرف y–، احذف حرف «y» وضع «ier».

noisy ⟶ noisier

e.g. Parrots are noisier than spiders.

c) Adjectives that end in –e, add "r". الصفات التى تنتهى بحرف e–، ضع "r".

nice ——→ nicer

e.g. Is the new hotel nicer than the old hotel?

B) Long Adjectives (two or more syllables): الصفات الطويلة (مقطعان أو أكثر):

To make comparatives, long adjectives stay as they are, but we add "more" before the adjective.

لتكوين صفات المقارنة تبقى الصفات طويلة المقطع كما هى، لكن نضيف كلمة «أكثر» قبل الصفة.

more/ less + long adjective صفة طويلة + than ...

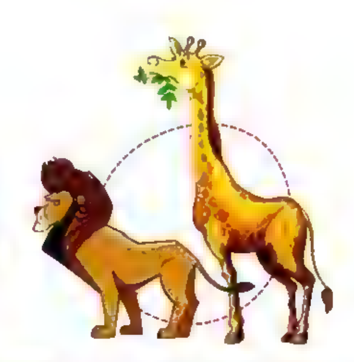
e.g. beautiful ——→ more beautiful than

e.g. dangerous ——→ less dangerous than



Lions are more dangerous than giraffes.

الأسود أكثر خطرًا من الزرافات.



Check point

Choose the correct answer:

1 The elephant is (big – a big – more – bigger) than the ant.

2 The lion is (more – less – than – the) dangerous than the giraffe.

3 The snake is thinner (than – that – then – the) the monkey.

4 Camels are (tall – tallest – taller – a tall) than horses.





Lesson 2



• Remembering • Understanding Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1. Camels are perfect for the desert. ( )
2. Camels can't walk on the sand. ( )
3. They can't live without water for a long time. ( )
4. Camels have special ways to close their eyes to stop the sand from coming in. ( )

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

1. The snake is thinner .... the elephant.
   a) than b) the c) that d) then
2. A: How .... is a horse? B: It is about 459 kg.
   a) happy b) tall c) heavy d) long
3. Camels are .... than horses. They are about 2 m.
   a) slower b) faster c) shorter d) taller
4. The crocodile is .... than the ant.
   a) big b) a big c) bigger than d) bigger

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

ears – smaller – colors – fast

Cats are nice, cute animals. They are ....(1)........... than horses. They are very fast too. Their ....(2)........... are not very big. Cats have different ....(3)........... . Some cats are black and some cats are brown.



4 Read and match (A) with (B):



A

1 Camels are ...

2 Horses eat ...

3 Camels can live without ...

4 A cat is smaller ...

B

a. (   ) grass.

b. (   ) small birds.

c. (   ) than an elephant.

d. (   ) perfect for the desert.

e. (   ) water for a long time.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:



1 large, – eyes – Horses – beautiful – have.

....

2 a fox – than – A snake – more – is – dangerous.

....

3 long – a – How – horse – does – live?

....



6 Punctuate the following:



camels are amazing




....





Lesson 3





A Story



Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary


pelican
بجعة


bear
دب


paw
قدم الحيوان


claws
مخالب

Extra vocabulary

river	نهر	hungry (adj.)	جائع	juicy (adj.)	كثير العصارة
beak	منقار	surprised (adj.)	متفاجئ	angry (adj.)	غاضب
scared (adj.)	خائف	sadly	بحزن		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعــال منتظمـة

Present		Past	Present		Past
look	ينظر	looked	reach	يصل	reached
lift	يرفع	lifted	open	يفتح	opened
turn	يتجه	turned	whisper	يهمس	whispered

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
see	يرى	saw	say	يقول	said

Expressions and Phrases

look at	ينظر إلى	Excuse me.	معذرة.



The Pelican and the Bear

Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

The beginning

1 A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are both looking at a big, juicy fish. The bear reaches for the fish. It lifts its paw. The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water. The bear sees the pelican. The pelican sees the bear. "Excuse me" the pelican says, "that's my fish."



The middle

2 The bear is surprised and angry. "Pelican, look at my claws. Now look at my teeth. That's my fish."The pelican looks scared. "I'm sorry, Bear," it says sadly.

The end

3 The bear is stronger than the pelican. The bear looks at the pelican. "How do you feel, pelican?" he asks. "I feel hungry," says Pelican.
"I'm bigger and stronger than you," says Bear. "But I think you are hungrier than me. You can have the fish." "Thank you, Bear!" says Pelican. "You are kinder than all the other bears!"



Check point

1 Which animal is hungrier? SB

....

2 Which animal is kinder, the pelican or the bear? SB

....

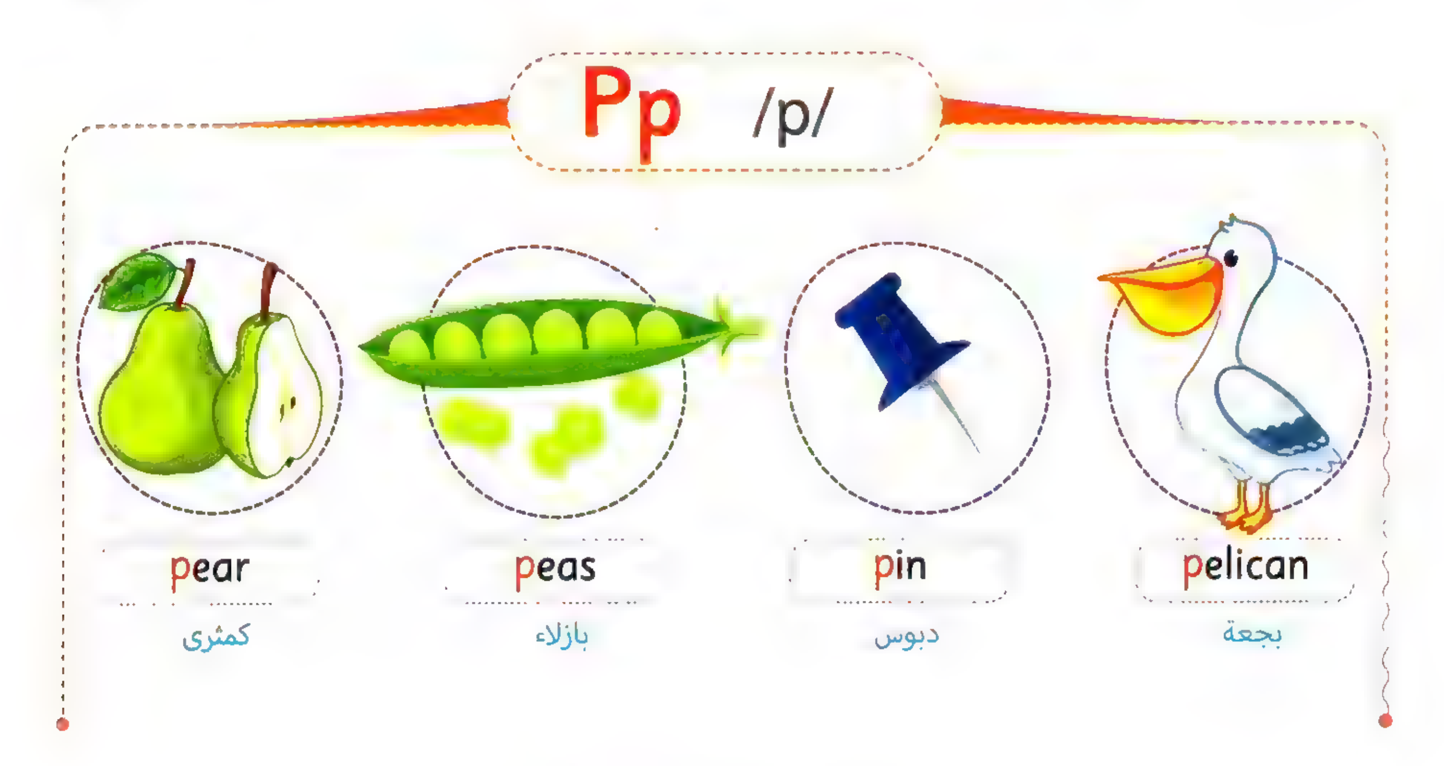
الترجمة:

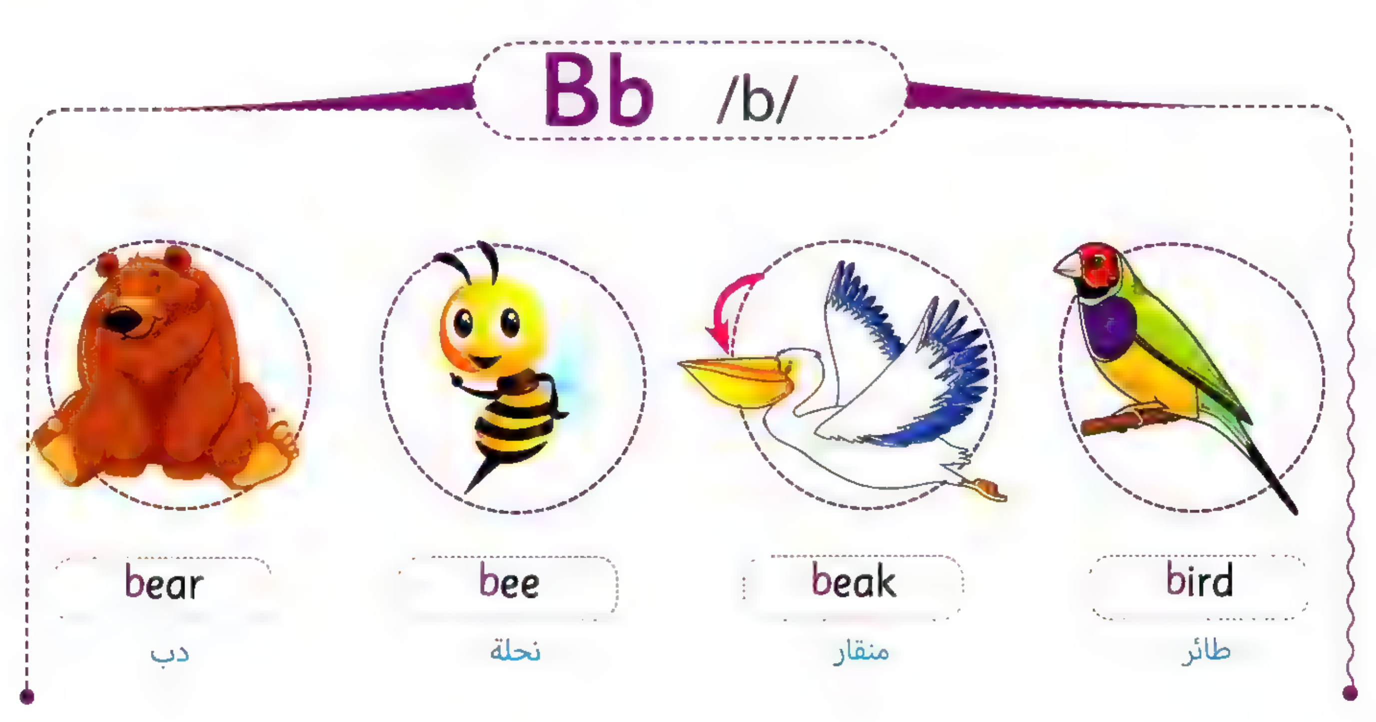
- بجعة ودب فى النهر. إنهم جائعون جدًّا. كلاهما ينظر إلى سمكة كبيرة وكثيرة العصارة.
- يصل الدب إلى السمكة. يرفع مخلبه. البجعة تفتح منقارها. إنها جاهزة لإخراج السمكة من الماء. يرى الدب البجعة. ترى البجعة الدب. قالت البجعة: "عفوًا، هذه سمكتى". الدب مندهش وغاضب. "أيتها البجعة، انظرى إلى مخالبى. انظرى الآن إلى أسنانى. هذه هى سمكتى. البجعة تبدو خائفة، "أنا آسفة، أيها الدب"، تقولها بحزن.
- الدب أقوى من البجعة، ينظر الدب إلى البجعة. يسأل : "ما هو شعورك أيتها البجعة؟". تقول البجعة: "أشعر بالجوع". يقول الدب: "أنا أكبر وأقوى منك". "لكننى أعتقد أنك أكثر جوعًا منى. أنت تستطيعين أخذ السمكة. "شكرًا لك، أيها الدب!" تقول البجعة. "أنت ألطف من كل الدببة الأخرى!".





Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:







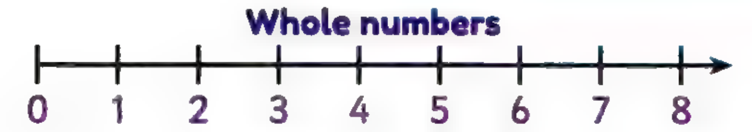


Look, read, and notice: انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:

Whole numbers: الأعداد الصحيحة:

They are the set of natural numbers starting from zero.

الأعداد الصحيحة هى مجموعة الأعداد الطبيعية التى تبدأ من الصفر.



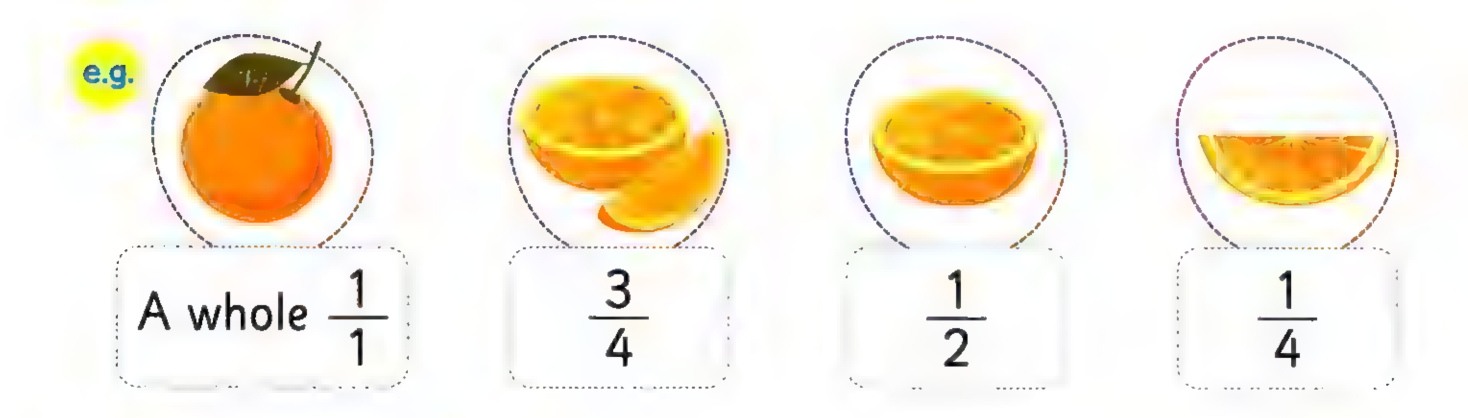
Fraction: الكسر:

It is a number that describes a relationship between a part (represented by the numerator) and a whole (represented by the denominator).

الكسر يوضح العلاقة بين الجزء (ممثلًا فى البسط) والكل (ممثلًا فى المقام).

Numerator → $\frac{3}{5}$ ← Denominator

e.g.



Did you know?

We use fractions in everyday life. For example, here's a simple milkshake recipe: $\frac{1}{2}$ a glass of milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of banana, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of vanilla ice cream.





• Remembering • Understanding Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

....../4

1 Yesterday, I watched a movie. (   )

2 The story was about camels. (   )

3 The pelican and the bear were in the river. (   )

4 The bear was stronger than the pelican. (   )

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

....../4

1 The pelican has a long ....

a) beak b) paw c) hair d) neck

2 The pelican and the bear are in the .... They are looking at a big fish.

a) desert b) zoo c) park d) river

3 The pelican is .... than the bear.

a) hungry b) hungriest c) hungrier d) hungrier than

4 The bear is stronger .... the pelican.

a) the b) that c) than d) this

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:



reaches – looking – beak – paw

A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are ....(1)............ at a big, juicy fish. The bear ....(2)............ for the fish. It lifts its paw. The pelican opens its ....(3)............ . It is ready to take the fish out of the water. The bear is stronger than the pelican.





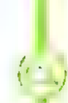
4 Read and match (A) with (B):



4







A

1 A pelican and a bear are hungry.

2 The pelican opens ...

3 The bear is kind, ...

4 The bear has strong ...

B

a. (   ) claws and teeth.

b. (   ) it gives the fish to the pelican.

c. (   ) its beak.

d. (   ) They are both looking at a big, juicy fish.

e. (   ) its paw.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:



6



1 surprised – and – The – is – bear – angry.

....

2 is – than – the pelican – bear – stronger – The.

....

3 a bear – and – are – A pelican – in – the river.

....



6 Punctuate the following:



1



where's my fish

....





Lessons 4 & 5

A) Writing





Listen and say: استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

rhim gazelle	غزال الريم	The Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى
horns	قرون الحيوان	fennec fox	ثعلب الفنك
North Africa	شمال إفريقيا	really	حقًا

Extra vocabulary

coat	فراء الحيوان	ears	آذان
insects	حشرات	mice	فئران
heat	حرارة	thick	سميك

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
protect	يحمي	protected	live	يعيش	lived
need	يحتاج	needed	weigh	يزن	weighed

Expressions and Phrases

walk around	يتجول في الأرجاء	look for	يبحث عن

Animal Fact File



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Rhim gazelle



Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun. Like camels, they don't need to drink a lot of water.

تبدو غزلان الريم جميلة للغاية. إنها تعيش فى الصحراء الكبرى وتتجول فى الأرجاء بحثًا عن العشب، وأوراق الشجر والنباتات لتأكلها. لديها آذان كبيرة وقرون طويلة. كما تغطيها طبقات بيضاء مائلة للاصفرار تحميها من أشعة الشمس. لا تحتاج لشرب الكثير من الماء مثل الجمال.

How long is a rhim gazelle's horn? كم يبلغ طول قرن غزال الريم؟	20 - 30 cm	20 - 30 سم
How heavy is a rhim gazelle? كم يبلغ وزن غزال الريم؟	20 - 30 kg	20 - 30 كجم
How long does it live? كم المدة التى يعيشها؟	about 14 years	حوالى 14 عامًا
What color is its coat? ما لون طبقات جلده؟	yellow-white	أبيض وأصفر

Check point

1 Where does rhim gazelle live?

....

2 What do rhim gazelles eat?



....





B Project

The fennec fox

The fennec fox lives in the deserts of North Africa. It is smaller than other foxes. It is 20 centimeters high. It weighs around 1 kilogram. It is 30 - 40 centimeters long. Its ears are big, really big!



The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals. The fennec fox eats insects, lizards, and small mice.

During the day, it is hot in the desert. The fennec fox loses heat from its ears. At night, it is cold. The fennec fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

. يعيش ثعلب الفنك فى صحراء شمال إفريقيا. إنه أصغر من الثعالب الأخرى. يبلغ ارتفاعه حوالى ٢٠ سم. ووزنه حوالى كيلو جرام. طوله من ٣٠ - ٤٠ سم. أذنه كبيرة، كبيرة حقًّا!

. يحتاج ثعلب الفنك إلى الأذن الكبيرة ليسمع الحشرات والحيوانات الصغيرة.

. يأكل ثعلب الفنك الحشرات، السحالى والفئران الصغيرة. فى خلال النهار يكون الجو حارًّا فى الصحراء. يفقد ثعلب الفنك الحرارة من أذنه. فى المساء يكون الجو باردًا، فرو ثعلب الفنك السميك يبقيه دافئًا.

Check point

1 Where does the fennec fox live?

....

2 What does it eat?



....





1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 The fennec fox lives in the river. ( )

2 It is bigger than other foxes. ( )

3 It has big ears. ( )

4 It eats insects, lizards, and small mice. ( )

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

leaves – Desert – paws – horns

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara ....(1)............, and they walk around looking for grass, ...(2)............, and plants to eat. They have big ears and long ....(3)............. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun.

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

4

The fennec fox is a small animal. It is smaller than other foxes. It lives in the desert. Its ears are very big. Those ears are helpful as they help the fennec fox hear insects and small animals. During the day, it is hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from its ears. At night, it is cold. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

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A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1 The underlined pronoun "It" refers to ....

a) fennec fox b) rhim gazelle c) dolphin d) camel

2 It lives in the ....

a) sea b) sky c) river d) desert



Answer the following questions:

3 How are the fennec fox's ears helpful?

....

4 What keeps the fennec fox warm?

....

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 rhim – is – How – gazelle – a – heavy?

....

2 fur – warm – it – The fox's – keeps – thick.

....

3 gazelle – very – looks – Rhim – beautiful.

....

5 Punctuate the following:

1

how heavy is rhim gazelle

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

"Rhim gazelles"

desert – beautiful

....

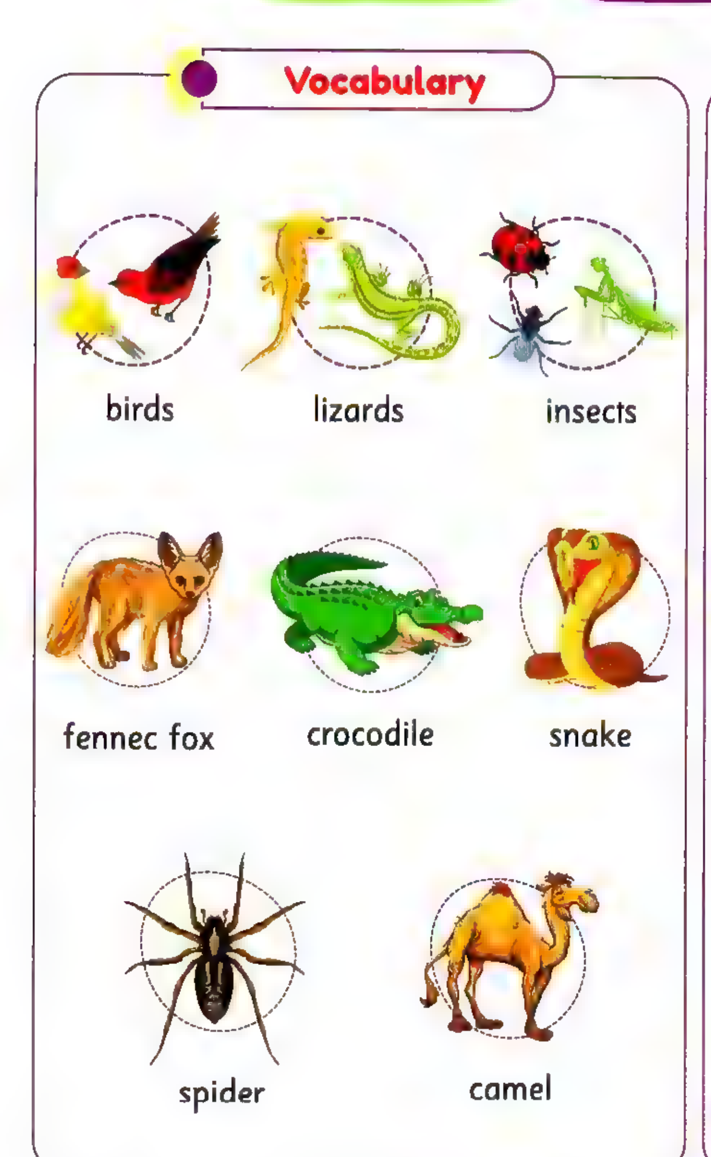
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....



Unit 2 REVIEW

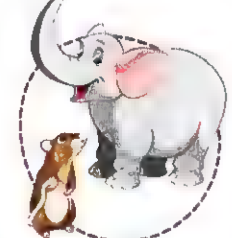


Language Focus

1. Short adjectives:

To make comparative adjectives, we add – er to the adjective + than.

short adjective + er + than

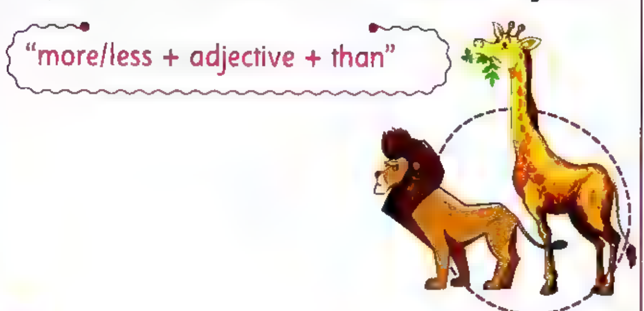


e.g. The mouse is smaller than the elephant.

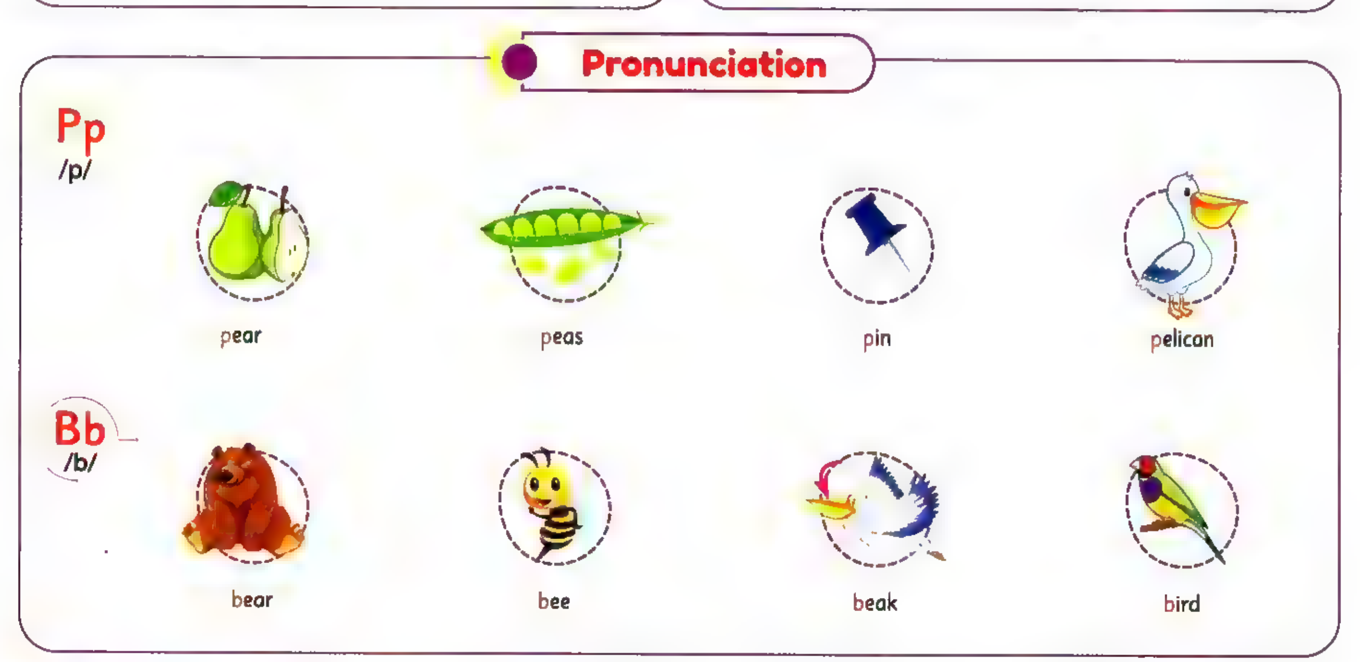
2. Long adjectives:

To make comparatives, long adjectives stay as they are, but we add "more" before the adjective.

"more/less + adjective + than"



e.g. Lions are more dangerous than giraffes.





Unit 2 CHECK YOUR VOCABULARY



Lesson 1

ثعلب الفنك	....	طيور	....
ثعبان	....	تمساح	....
جمل	....	عنكبوت	....
قبيح	....	حشرات	....
مخيف	....	سحالى	....

Lesson 2

مثالى	....	كبير الحجم	....
كن حذرًا	....	لذيذ	....
غاضب	....	جميل	....
رمال	....	حصان	....

Lesson 3

بازلاء	....	نهر	....
يطير	....	كمثرى	....
نحلة	....	دبوس	....
طائر	....	دب	....
مخلب	....	قدم الحيوان	....

تأكد من حفظك لكلمات الدروس قبل البدء فى إجابة اختبار الوحدة.

WRITING TIME



How to compare between two animals:

1 Write one thing common between the two animals.

2 one animal + adj.+ er + than + other animal.

The camel and the horse

(perfect – taller)

Camels and horses are perfect for the desert. Camels are taller than horses. They are also slower than horses. Camels are noisier than horses and they can get angry.

How to write about an animal:

Answer these questions:

1 Where does it live?

2 What does it look like?

3 What's special about it?

The fennec fox

(desert – fur)

The fennec fox lives in the desert. Its ears are big to hear insects and small animals. The fox loses heat from its ears. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

How to write a fact file about an animal:

1 Answer the question about that animal.

2 Use your answer to form a paragraph.

Where does a rhim gazelle live?	The Sahara Desert
What does a rhim gazelle eat?	grass and leaves
What color is its coat?	yellow-white
What does a rhim gazelle have on its feet?	hooves

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves, and plants to eat.
They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun. They have hooves on their feet.

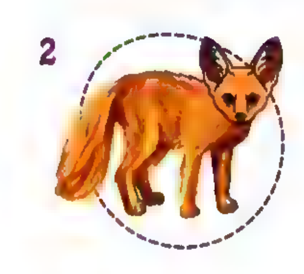
لكي تتمكن من كتابة الموضوعات بشكل مميز، اتبع هذه الخطوات.



STUDENT'S BOOK CORNER

1 Look and write:

1 
....

2 
....

3 
....

4 
....

5 
....

6 
....

7 
....

2 Make comparisons. Use the adjectives to help you:

1 cat / mouse (heavy) The cat is heavier than the mouse.

2 giraffe / lion (dangerous) ....

3 1/2 / 1/4 (big) ....

4 cell phone / laptop (small) ....

5 bike / car (fast) ....

3 Read and write:

1 What do pelicans eat? ....

2 Why do rhim gazelles have yellow-white coats? ....







1 Listen and write (True) or (False): (4)

1 Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. ( )
2 They live near the Nile. ( )
3 They eat grass, leaves, and plants. ( )
4 They have yellow feathers. ( )

Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (4)

1 Horses eat .... and drink fresh water.
a) meat b) grass c) vegetables d) fruit
2 Camels are .... than horses.
a) tall b) tallest c) taller d) taller than
3 The crocodile is huge and ....
a) cute b) small c) scary d) beautiful
4 The mouse is smaller .... the elephant.
a) the b) that c) their d) than

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (3)

smaller – big – helpful – desert

The fennec fox is a small animal. It is ....(1)............ than other foxes. It lives in the ....(2)............ . Its ears are very big. Those ears are ....(3)............ as they help the fennec fox hear insects and small animals. During the day, it is hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from its ears. (Mid-year Exams)

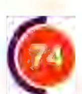
4 Read and match (A) with (B): (4)

A

1 The bear is stronger ...
2 The fennec fox lives in the desert.
3 Some animals are scary, ...
4 Rhim gazelles ...

B

a. ( ) It has thick fur to keep it warm. محافظة الفيوم – إدارة إطسا التعليمية 2022
b. ( ) look very beautiful. (Mid-year Exams)
c. ( ) but they are all important. (Mid-year Exams)
d. ( ) look at my teeth. (Mid-year Exams)
e. ( ) than the pelican.



5 Read the text and then answer the questions:



Camels are very helpful. They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to cross the desert. They can live without water for a long time. Camels have humps to store water and fats for when they need them. Horses can live up to thirty years while camels can live up to forty years. Camels have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in. محافظة قنا – إدارة دشنا التعليمية 2022

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 The general idea of the text is about ....

a) camels b) horses c) rhim gazelle d) rats

2 Camels can live without .... for a long time.

a) food b) sleep c) water d) fruit

Answer the following questions:

3 How do camels help people? ....

4 How long can horses live? ....



Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:



1 water – fresh – Horses – drink. (Mid-year Exams)

....

2 thick – fennec – has – The – fur – fox.

....

3 are – for – Camels – perfect – the desert. (Mid-year Exams)

....

7 Punctuate the following:





which animal is scary (Mid-year Exams)

....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:





"Rhim gazelle"

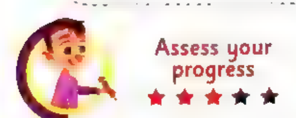
Where does it live?	Sahara Desert
What color is its coat?	yellow-white

....

....

....

....



1 Read and complete the dialog:

than – stronger – right

Ola : Which animal is ...., the crocodile or the giraffe?

Ramy : The crocodile is stronger .... the giraffe.

Ola : Yes, you are .... !

2 Choose the correct answer:

1 We use camel's (meat – milk – fur) to make clothes.

2 The snake is (thin – thinner – thinnest) than the crocodile.

3 Rhim gazelles have big ears and long (coats – horns – legs). (Mid-year Exams)

4 The fennec fox has thick (hair – fur – coat).

5 Camels have large, flat (hands – feet – teeth) so they can walk on the sand.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1 eat – insects – Spiders. (Mid-year Exams)

....

2 ears – has – The – fox – big – fennec. (Mid-year Exams)

....

3 strong – A pelican – claws – has.

....

4 thinner – elephants – are – Dogs – than. (Mid-year Exams)

....

OCTOBER MONTHLY TEST







1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. (   )
2 The farmers can grow rice. (   )
3 There aren't any fish in the sea. (   )
4 Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate, too. (   )

Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

1 I don't eat candy, ... I eat fruit when I want something sweet.
a) and   b) but   c) to   d) than

2 I think we .... chickens in Egypt.
a) raise   b) grow   c) plant   d) water

3 "Honest" means someone who doesn't ....
a) lie   b) play   c) plant   d) win

4 The mouse is .... than the elephant.
a) smallest   b) smaller   c) small   d) smaller than

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

carry – dangerous – perfect – insects

There are different animals that live in the desert. Camels are ....(1)............ for the desert. They are strong and beautiful. They ....(2)............ things and people. Fennec foxes are small and they have big ears so they can hear ....(3)............ and small animals. Snakes are dangerous and scary.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

1 A crocodile is ...
2 I am healthy and I eat ...
3 I want to play football, ...
4 Camels can live ...

B

a. (   ) without water for a long time.
b. (   ) but I hurt my leg.
c. (   ) vegetables and fruits.
d. (   ) huge and scary.
e. (   ) small and cute.



Read the text and then answer the questions:



The fennec fox lives in the deserts of North Africa. It is smaller than other foxes. Its ears are big, really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals. It eats insects, lizards, and small mice. During the day, it is hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from its ears. At night, it is cold. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 The general idea of the text is about ....

a) desert b) the fennec fox

c) small animals d) camels

2 The fox loses heat from its ....

a) fur b) ears c) mouth d) legs

Answer the following questions:

3 Where does the fennec fox live? ....

4 What is the importance of the fox's thick fur? ....

Writing

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 comes – food – Which – country – our – from?

....

2 dangerous – Crocodiles – animals – are.

....

3 made – food – I – special – some – us – for.

....

6 Punctuate the following:

1

camels are very noisy

....

7 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

"Foods that Egypt produce"

vegetables – chicken

....

....

....

....

Unit 3

Why do we grow plants?

لماذا نزرع النباتات؟

Unit Overview

Student's Book Exercises  Al-Azhar  Answers 100% 

- **By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:**
  - بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادرًا على أن:
  - listen, read, research, and write about plants and how they help us.
  - [illegible]
  - practice making sentences with the superlative.
  - [illegible]
  - read, listen to, and understand a short story.
  - [illegible]
  - learn about and say words with the consonant blends /sl/ and /sw/.
  - [illegible]
  - write the life cycle of a sunflower.
  - [illegible]
  - research and write a short report.
  - [illegible]

Did you know?

- We eat this cacao seed. Chocolate comes from this plant.

I can find it out!

- There are many kinds of seeds that we can eat. These seeds are like flaxseeds, chia seeds, pumpkin seeds, sunflower seeds, and sesame seeds.



Lesson 1

Plants and Seeds



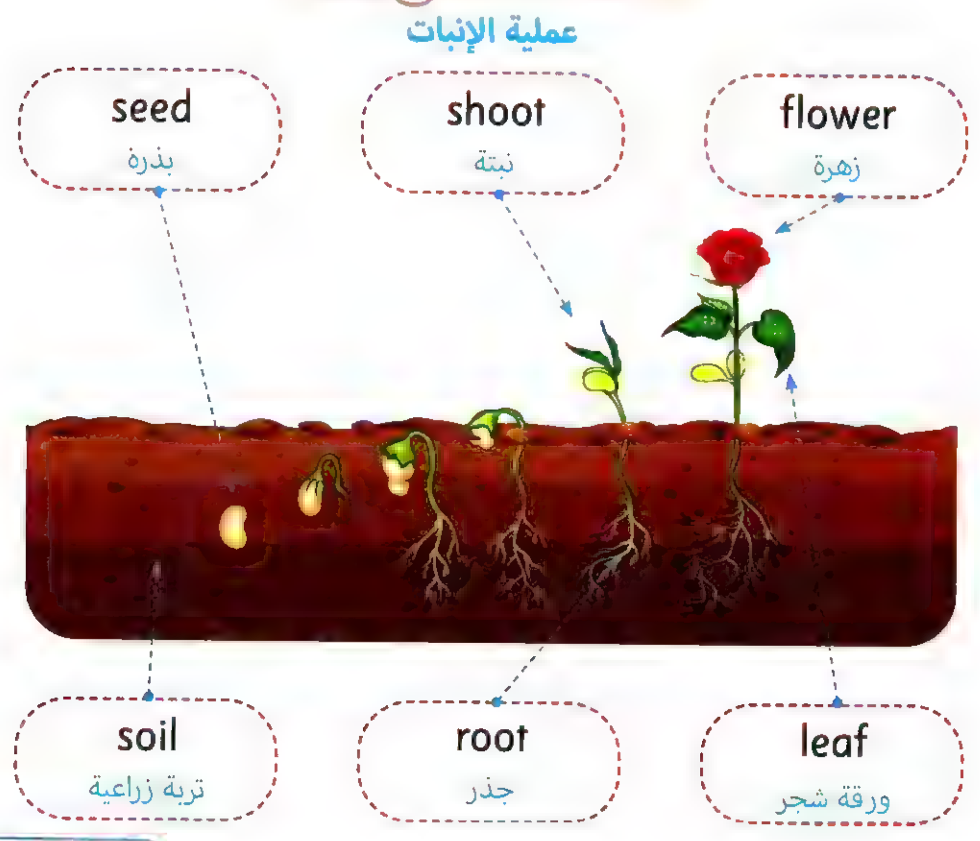


Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary

The germination

عملية الإنبات



Vocabulary check

- هناك بعض الكلمات من الممكن أن تستخدم كأسم أو فعل مثل (water) أو (plant):

Word	Noun (اسم)	Verb (فعل)
water	I drink a lot of water. أسرب لكسر من الماء.	Ahmed waters the plant every day. يسقي أحمد النباتات كل يوم.
plant	Plants give us oxygen. تمدنا النباتات بالاكسجين.	We plant a seed and it grows. نحن نزرع بذرة وهي تنمو.

To form the plural form of a singular noun, we add:

- لتكوين صيغة الجمع لاسم مفرد، نضيف:

- "s" to most of the nouns. — e.g. a flower → flowers
- "es" to the nouns that end in (ss, sh, ch, o, x). — e.g. a tomato → tomatoes
- "ies" to the nouns that end in (a consonant + y). — e.g. a balcony → balconies
- "ves" to the nouns that end in (f). — e.g. a leaf → leaves

Extra vocabulary

balcony	شرفة (بلكونة)	new (adj.)	جديد
inside	بالداخل	germination	عملية الإنبات
under	تحت/أسفل	tomato fruits	ثمار الطماطم
awesome (adj.)	رائع	lunch	وجبة الغذاء

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
look	ينظر	looked	water	يروي	watered
die	يموت	died			

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
come	يأتي	came	grow	ينمو	grew
see	يرى	saw	take	يأخذ	took
become	يصبح	became	find	يجد	found

Expressions and Phrases

Come and look!	تعال وانظر!	that is called	هذا يسمى
That's awesome!	إنه أمر رائع!	Let's + (inf.)	هيا بنا

Check point

Choose the correct answer:

1 I (play – eat – sleep – water) the plant every day, and it grows flowers.

2 The plant has green (roots – soil – leaves – seeds).

3 We (plant – come – take – become) a seed, and it grows.

4 The roots grow under the (balcony – bed – soil – house).



Listen, read, and role-play:

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Dad: Come and look!

تعال وانظر!



Seleem: What is it, Dad?

ما هذا يا أبي؟



Dad: Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony! Look, can you see the leaves and the flowers?

تنمو نباتات الطماطم الخاصة بنا في الشرفة (البلكونة)! انظر هل تستطيع أن ترى الأوراق والأزهار؟



Seleem: Oh yes, but why are the tomatoes green?

أوه، نعم، لكن لماذا حبات الطماطم خضراء؟

Dad: Tomatoes are green before they are red.

تكون الطماطم خضراء قبل أن تصبح حمراء.



Seleem: How do we grow new tomatoes?

كيف نزرع طماطم جديدة؟



Dad: Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day, and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits.

الطماطم لها بذور بالداخل. يمكن أن نأخذ البذور ونزرع طماطم جديدة! نحن نزرع البذرة والنبات ينمو. تلك العملية تسمى بعملية الإنبات. نحن نروي النبات كل يوم فتنمو الجذور تحت التربة. النبات ينبت زهورًا، والزهور تصبح ثمار طماطم.





Seleem: That's awesome! And I found a red tomato! Let's have it for lunch!

هذا رائع! وأنا وجدت ثمرة طماطم حمراء! هيا نتناولها على الغداء!





1 Listen and write (True) or (False):



1 We put a seed in the soil. (   )

2 The seed doesn't need water. (   )

3 The seed grows flowers under the soil. (   )

4 Finally, plants grow flowers and fruits. (   )

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

brown – leaves – germination – green

We plant tomatoes on the balcony. We are happy to see the plants growing. They have ....(1)............ and flowers. Tomatoes are ....(2)............ before they are red. Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called ....(3)............ .

3 Read and match (A) with (B):



A

1 Tomatoes have ...

2 How do we ...

3 Plants need water ...

4 The roots grow ...

B

a. (   ) to grow.

b. (   ) under the soil.

c. (   ) flowers and fruits.

d. (   ) seeds inside.

e. (   ) grow tomatoes?

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 tomato – growing – plants – Our – are.

....

2 the – green – are – Why – tomatoes?

....

3 grow – soil – under – The roots – the.

....

5 Punctuate the following:

1

What is it Dad

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

"The germination"

- How do we grow new fruits?
- Do we need to water the plant every day?

....

....

....

....



Lesson 2

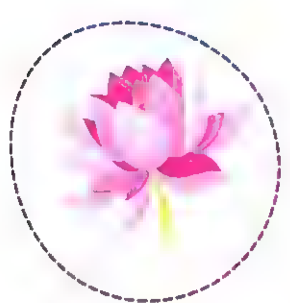
A) Plants in Egypt



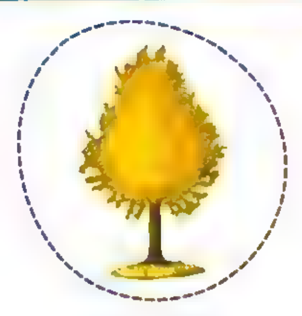


Listen, point, and say: استمع، اشر وقل:

Main vocabulary



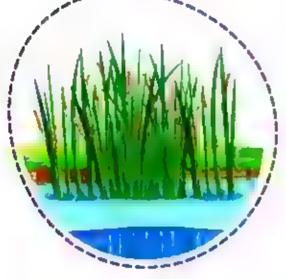

lotus flower
زهرة اللوتس



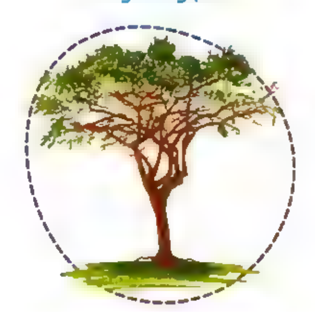
tamarisk
شجرة الطرفاء



bean plant
نبات الفول



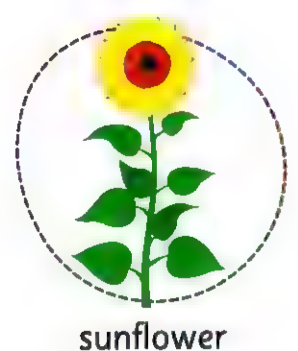
reed
القصب



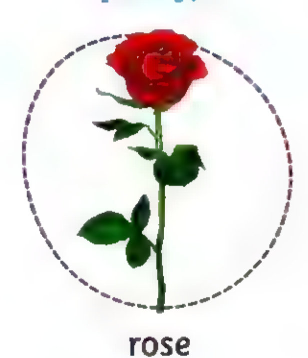
acacia
شجرة الأكاسيا



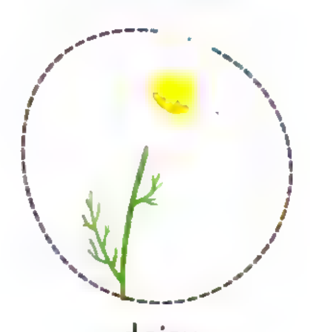
orange tree
شجرة البرتقال



sunflower
زهرة عباد الشمس



rose
وردة



daisy
زهرة اللؤلؤ

Extra vocabulary

agricultural	زراعي	habitat	موطن/بيئة	farmers	مزارعون
desert	صحراء	eggplant	باذنجان	maize	ذرة

Expressions and Phrases

a lot of	كثير من	much rain	الكثير من المطر





Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

Plant habitats

بيئات النبات

Definition

A habitat: is a place where living things live and grow.

الموطن/ البيئة: هو المكان الذى تعيش وتنمو به الكائنات الحية.



Agricultural habitat

البيئة الزراعية

Farmers work here. They grow food for us to eat.

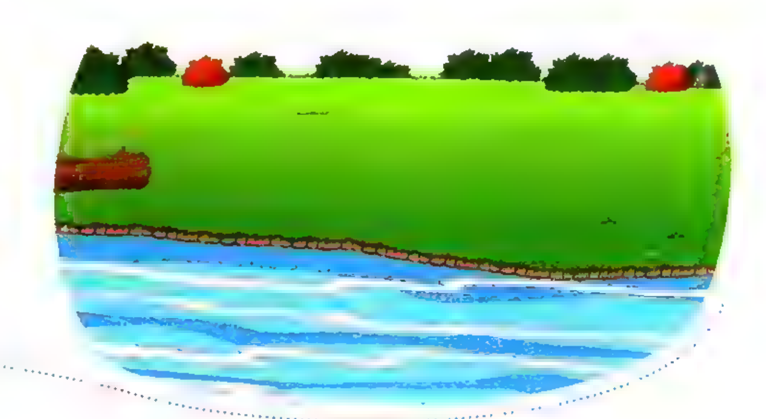
يعمل المزارعون هنا . فهم يقومون بزراعة الطعام من أجلنا لنأكله.

Rivers and lakes

الأنهار والبحيرات

Plants near rivers and lakes need a lot of water.

النباتات الموجودة بجانب الأنهار والبحيرات تحتاج إلى كمية كبيرة من الماء.



Desert habitat

البيئة الصحراوية

There is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert do not need a lot of water.

لا يوجد الكثير من الأمطار هنا. النباتات التى تعيش فى الصحراء لا تحتاج إلى الكثير من الماء.



انظر واقرأ:

Where do these plants live?

أين تعيش هذه النباتات؟







Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

Differences between flowers: الفروق بين الزهور:

Points of comparison	 daisy	 rose	 sunflower
How big is the flower? ما هو حجم الزهرة؟	2.5 – 5 cm	about 6 cm	7.5 – 15 cm
How tall is it? كم يبلغ طولها؟	10 cm	60 cm	1 – 3.5 m
How long does it live? كم المدة التى تعيشها الزهرة؟	around 6 days	around 10 days	around 2 weeks
How heavy is it? كم وزنها؟	around 20 g	around 50 g	around 200 g

لاحظ الاختصارات:

cm = centimeter سنتيمتر | m = meter متر

g = gram جرام



B Language Focus

Superlative adjectives:

صفات التفضيل:

To make a superlative adjective, we add -est to the adjective.

لتكون صفة التفضيل، نضع للصفة -est.

تستخدم عند المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين (تفضيل واحد على مجموعة).

A) Short adjectives:

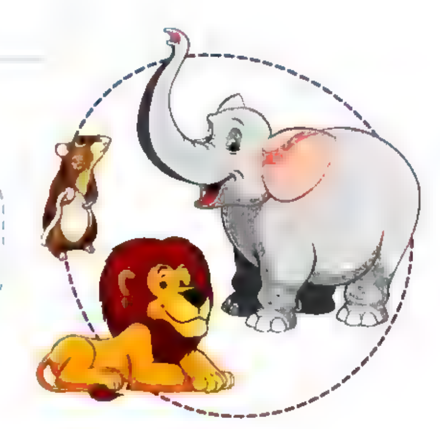
الصفات القصيرة

the + adjective الصفة + est … .



The elephant is the biggest animal.

الفيل هو أكبر حيوان.



Some adjectives have special rules:

a) Adjectives with 1 vowel and 1 consonant at the end.

الصفات المنتهية بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك

e.g. big → bigger → the biggest

b) Adjectives that end in -e.

الصفات المنتهية بحرف -e

e.g. nice → nicer → the nicest

c) Adjectives that end in -y.

الصفات المنتهية بحرف y

e.g. heavy → heavier → the heaviest

B) Long adjectives:

الصفات الطويلة (تتكون من أكثر من مقطع)

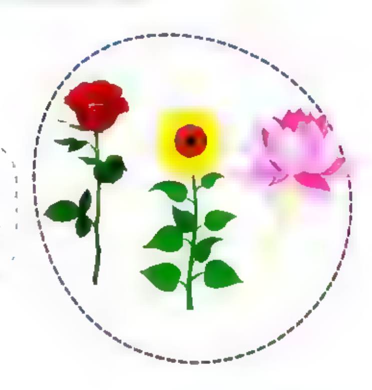
عند المقارنة بين اثنين أو أكثر فى الصفات الطويلة نستخدم:

the most/least + long adjective الصفة الطويلة ...



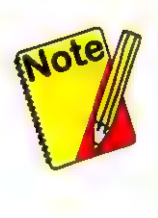
I think the red rose is the most colorful flower.

أعتقد أن الوردة الحمراء هى الأكثر زهوًا.



- لاحظ الصفات الآتية:

adjective الصفة	comparative صفة المقارنة	superlative صفة التفضيل
tall	taller than	the tallest
big	bigger than	the biggest
heavy	heavier than	the heaviest
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful





Which flower is the biggest?

أى زهرة هى الأكبر؟

The sunflower is the biggest.

زهرة عباد الشمس هى الأكبر.



Check point

Choose the correct answer:

1 The sunflower lives the (long – longer – longest – longer than).
2 The red rose is the (most – more – much – worst) beautiful flower.
3 The elephant is the (big – biggest – as big – bigger) land animal.
4 The snake is the (scary – scarier – scariest – scarier than) animal.



Lesson 2



• Remembering • Understanding • Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False): 4

1. There is only one plant habitat. ( )
2. Farmers work at the agricultural habitat. ( )
3. The plants near rivers don't need water. ( )
4. The plants that live in the desert don't need a lot of water. ( )

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: 4

1. Acacia tree grows in .... It doesn't need a lot of water.

محافظة البحيرة – إدارة رشيد التعليمية 2022

a) rivers b) agricultural c) deserts d) lakes

2. The sunflower is the .... flower.

a) heavy b) heavier c) heaviest d) heavier than

3. Reed grows near the .... It needs a lot of water.

a) deserts b) schools c) rivers d) homes

4. Crocodiles are .... dangerous than fish. They have sharp teeth.

a) more b) most c) than d) the most

محافظة الفيوم – إدارة إطسا التعليمية 2022

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: 3



food – trees – habitat – desert

My uncle is a farmer. He works at an agricultural ....(1)............ . He grows different types of ....(2)............ for us to eat. He grows bean plants and orange ....(3).......... . When I grow up, I want to be a farmer like my uncle.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:


6



1 flower – Which – heaviest – the – is?



....

2 us – grow – Farmers – for – food.



....

3 are – most – Roses – the – flowers – colorful.

....

5 Punctuate the following:


1

the sunflower is the heaviest flower

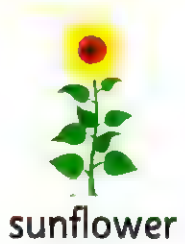


....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:


4

"The differences between flowers"

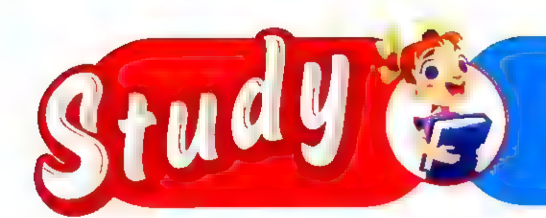
Points of comparison	 daisy	 rose	 sunflower
How big is the flower?	2.5 – 5 cm	about 6 cm	7.5 – 15 cm
How heavy is it?	around 20 g	around 50 g	around 200 g

....

....

....

....



Lesson 3





Story



Listen and say: استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

farm	مزرعة	special (adj.)	خاص/ مميز	dry (adj.)	جاف
polluted air	هواء ملوث	rainwater	مياه الأمطار	a billion	مليار

Extra vocabulary

the United States	الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية	land	أرض	grandparents	أجداد
noise	ضوضاء	difficult (adj.)	صعب	millions	ملايين
liter	لتر	crops	محاصيل	weather	الطقس

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمــة

Present		Past	Present		Past
live	يعيش	lived	decide	يقرر	decided
work	يعمل	worked	use	يستخدم	used

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
bring	يحضر	brought	make	يصنع	made

Expressions and Phrases

want to + (inf.)	يريد أن	decide to + (inf.)	يقرر أن يفعل شيئًا
at first	في بداية الأمر	buy some land	يشترى قطعة أرض
work hard	يعمل بجد	proud of + noun	فخور بشخص أو شيء ما

Lucas and His Farm



Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

The beginning



1 Lucas lives on a farm in the United States. It is a very special farm. Forty years ago, the land was very dry. There were no farms. No one wanted to live there. Lucas's grandparents lived in the city[1], but they didn't like it. They didn't like the polluted air and the noise. They wanted to have a farm. They decided to buy some land.

(1) مدينة

The middle

2 At first, life was very difficult. They worked very hard and they planted[2] millions of seeds. They used rainwater to water[3] the seeds. They needed about a billion liters of water a year. They grew many fruits like oranges and lemons. They brought animals to the land. They planted trees and flowers.

(2) زرع

(3) يسقى

The end

3 Today, Lucas lives on the farm with his mom and dad. They are very happy and they have a good life[4]. They are very proud of Lucas's grandparents. They used plants to make the land green.

(4) يحيا حياة جيدة

Check point

1 Why did the grandparents want to have a farm?

....

2 Why do you think Lucas likes the farm?



....

الترجمة:

- يعيش لوكاس فى مزرعة فى الولايات المتحدة. إنها مزرعة مميزة جدًا. قبل أربعين عامًا، كانت الأرض جافة جدًا. لم يكن هناك مزارع. لا أحد يريد العيش هناك. عاش أجداد لوكاس فى المدينة، لكنهم لم يعجبهم الأمر. لم يحبوا الهواء الملوث والضجيج. أرادوا أن يكون لديهم مزرعة. قرروا شراء قطعة أرض.
- فى البداية، كانت الحياة صعبة للغاية. لقد عملوا بجد وقاموا بزرع ملايين البذور. استخدموا مياه الأمطار لسقى البذور. كانوا بحاجة إلى حوالى مليار لتر من الماء سنويًا. لقد زرعوا الكثير من الفاكهة مثل البرتقال والليمون. لقد أحضروا الحيوانات إلى الأرض. لقد زرعوا الأشجار والزهور.
- اليوم، يعيش لوكاس فى المزرعة مع والدته ووالده. إنهم سعداء للغاية ويتمتعون بحياة جيدة. إنهم فخورون جدًا بأجداد لوكاس. لقد استخدموا النباتات لجعل الأرض خضراء.



Math



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

Egypt wants to plant more than 100 million palm trees across the country. This means we need to plant billions of seeds.

تريد مصر أن تزرع أكثر من ١٠٠ مليون نخلة فى البلد. هذا يعنى أننا نحتاج أن نزرع مليارات من البذور.

A Billion is a thousand million: 1.000.000.000

المليار عبارة عن ألف مليون.

hundred thousand مائة ألف	million مليون	ten million عشرة ملايين	hundred million مائة مليون
100.000	1.000.000	10.000.000	100.000.000

Large numbers up to billions

- ones — الآحاد
- tens — العشرات
- hundreds — المئات
- thousands — الآلاف
- ten thousands — عشرات الآلاف
- hundred thousands — مئات الآلاف
- millions — الملايين
- ten millions — عشرات الملايين
- hundred millions — مئات الملايين
- billions — المليارات





Listen, point, and say: استمع، اشر وقل:

sl /sl/

slice	slippers	sleep
شريحة	النعال	ينام

sw /sw/

swim	swan	switch	sweets	sweep
يسبح (يعوم)	بجعة	مفتاح الكهرباء	حلوى	تكنس

The suffix "-ful" "-ful" اللاحقة

We use the suffix "ful" at the end of some words to make adjectives. It means "full of".

يستخدم المقطع "ful" في نهاية بعض الكلمات لنحصل على الصفة، تعنى "الكثير من".

Word	الكلمة	Adjective	الصفة
beauty	جمال	beautiful	جميل
care	اهتمام / يعتني	careful	حريص
color	لون	colorful	ملون
help	يساعد / مساعدة	helpful	متعاون / مساعد
use	يستخدم / استخدام	useful	مفيد



Lesson 3



• Remembering • Understanding • Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):



1. Lama lives in the United States. (   )
2. Lama's parents plant lots of food and fruits. (   )
3. Lama likes living on the farm. (   )
4. She likes the noise. (   )

2 Read and match (A) with (B):



A

1. Farmers used rainwater to ...
2. They used plants ...
3. 100.000.000 is read as ...
4. My family didn't like ...

B

a. (   ) a hundred million.
b. (   ) water the plants.
c. (   ) the polluted air and noise.
d. (   ) to make the land green.
e. (   ) have a good life.

3 Read the text and answer the questions:



My name is Waleed. I live on a farm with my mom and dad. We plant millions of seeds to keep the farm green. We use the Nile to water the seeds. We grow many fruits like oranges and mangoes. We raise farm animals like goats, cows, chickens, and sheep. I like living on the farm. I don't like the polluted air and the noise in the city.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1. Waleed lives on a ....
   a) mall   b) school   c) city   d) farm
2. The underlined word "polluted" means ....
   a) clear   b) good   c) bad   d) special

Answer the following questions:

3 What do they use to water the seeds?

....

4 Summarize the text in two sentences.

....

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 grow – oranges – Farmers – and – lemons.

....

2 farmers – How – the seeds – do – water?

....

3 water – They – the rainwater – used – to – the seeds.

....

5 Punctuate the following:

1

lucas lives on the farm with his mom and dad

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

"Living on the farm"

rainwater – noise

....

....

....

....



Lessons 4 & 5





Writing



Listen and say: استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

first	أولًا	next	التالي	after that	بعد ذلك
after	بعد	finally	في النهاية	papyrus	ورق البردي

Extra vocabulary

life cycle	دورة حياة	sunlight	ضوء الشمس	process	عملية
famous (adj.)	مشهور	quickly	بسرعة	Nile Delta	دلتا النيل
near	بالقرب من				

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمـة

Present		Past	Present		Past
germinate	ينبت	germinated	face	يواجه	faced
die	يموت	died	drop	يرمي (يلقي)	dropped

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
put	يضع	put	begin	يبدأ	began

Expressions and Phrases

warm weather	طقس دافئ

The life cycle of a plant

حياة النبات



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

I. The life cycle of a sunflower:

١- مراحل نمو نبات عباد الشمس:

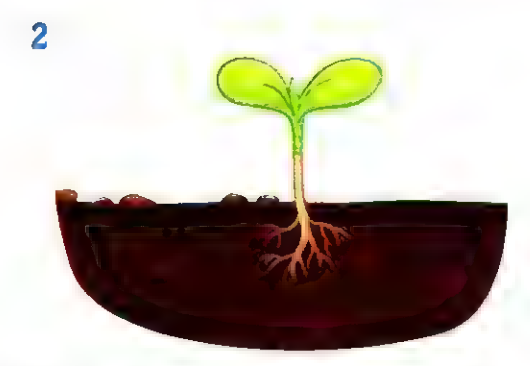
1



First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.

أولًا ازرع بذرة عباد الشمس في التربة. اتركها في ضوء الشمس واروها بالماء.

2



Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil.

ثم، تنبت البذرة وتبدأ جذورها بالنمو أسفل التربة.

3



After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows leaves. It gets taller.

بعد ذلك، تنمو النبتة فوق التربة. وتنمو أوراقًا. وتصبح أطول.

4



After about 4 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun.

بعد حوالي ٤ أشهر، تتفتح زهرة عباد الشمس وتواجه الشمس.

5



Finally, the sunflower dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again.

في النهاية، تموت زهرة عباد الشمس وتتساقط البذور وتبدأ العملية مرة أخرى.



2. The life cycle of a tomato:

دورة حياة الطماطم:

1 First, you plant the tomato seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.

أولًا، تزرع بذور الطماطم فى التربة، تضعها فى ضوء الشمس وتسقيها.



2 Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil.

ثم، تنت البذرة وتبدأ تنمو الجذور أسفل التربة.

3 After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows taller.

بعد ذلك، تنمو النبتة فوق التربة، وتصبح أطول.

4 After a few weeks, the plant grows leaves, flowers, and tomatoes.

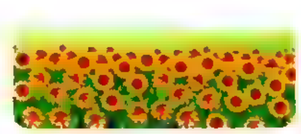
بعد أسابيع قليلة، ينمو النبات أوراقًا وزهورًا وطماطم.

5 Finally, the tomato plant dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again.

فى النهاية، يموت نبات الطماطم وتتساقط البذور وتبدأ العملية مرة أخرى.

I can find it out: Farmers grow sunflowers to reduce toxic in the soil. Sunflowers produce lots of seeds that can be added to different types of bread.

يزرع المزارعون نبات عباد الشمس لتقليل السموم فى التربة. ينتج عباد الشمس الكثير من البذور التى يمكن إضافتها لأنواع مختلفة من الخبز.







Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:





papyrus	paper	sandals	basket
نبات البردى	ورق	صندل	سلة



Papyrus

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus. Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.

نبات البردى هو نبات مميز جدًا. إنه مشهور بسبب أن المصريين القدماء استخدموه فى صناعة الورق. وصنعوا أيضًا صنادل وسلالًا من نبات البردى. يحتاج نبات البردى إلى الكثير من الماء وطقس دافئ لينمو سريعًا. إنه ينمو فى دلتا النيل بالقرب من النهر.

Check point

1 What does the papyrus plant need? 

....

2 Where does it grow?

....







• Remembering • Understanding • Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 First, you plant the sunflower seed in the soil. ( )

2 You don't need to water it. ( )

3 Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil. ( )

4 The shoot grows under the soil. ( )

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

sun – water – famous – sandals

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is ....(1)............ because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made ....(2)............ and baskets from papyrus. Papyrus needs a lot of ....(3)............ and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

1 The seed germinates ...

2 The shoot grows ...

3 Ancient Egyptians made sandals ...

4 Papyrus grows in the ...

B

a. ( ) from papyrus.

b. ( ) Nile Delta.

c. ( ) desert.

d. ( ) and it starts to grow roots under the soil.

e. ( ) above the soil.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 is – a very – plant – Papyrus – special.

....

2 grows – flowers – The plant – and – leaves.

....

3 grow – does – Where – plant – the?

....

5 Punctuate the following:

1

why do farmers grow sunflowers

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

5

"Papyrus"

- Why is papyrus an important plant?
- What does it need to grow?

....

....

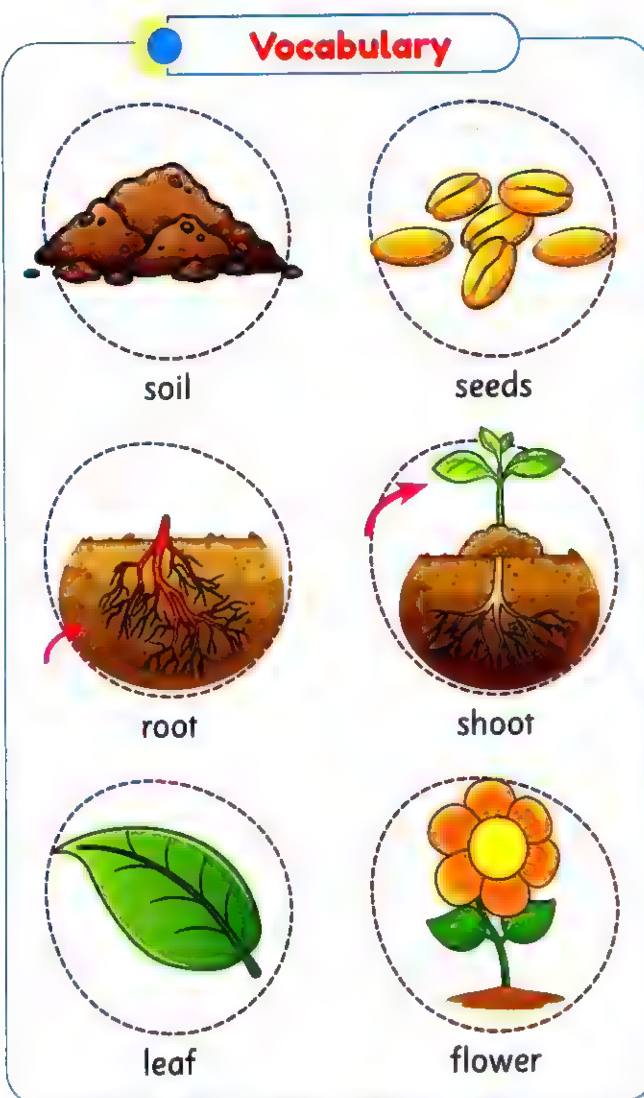
....

....

....

Unit 3 REVIEW

Vocabulary



Language Focus

Superlative adjectives

To make a superlative adjective, we add -est to the adjective.

1. Short adjectives:

the + short adjective + est



Pronunciation





CHECK YOUR VOCABULARY



Lesson 1

تربة للزراعة	....	جذور	....
زهرة	....	بذور	....
ورقة شجر	....	نبتة	....

Lesson 2

زهرة اللوتس	....	شجرة الطرفاء	....
شجرة البرتقال	....	زهرة عباد الشمس	....
زهرة اللؤلؤ	....	نبات الفول	....
وردة	....	قصب	....

Lesson 3

حلوى	....	بجعة	....
يكنس	....	شريحة	....
ينام	....	يسبح (يعوم)	....
مفتاح الكهرباء	....	نعال	....

تأكد من حفظك لكلمات الدروس قبل البدء فى إجابة اختبار الوحدة.

WRITING TIME



How to write about a plant:

Answer these questions:

1 What is this plant?

2 How does it grow?

3 What does it need to grow?

Tomato plant

(seeds – water)

Tomatoes have seeds inside. We plant a seed and the plant grows. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits.

Writing about a plant habitat:

- There is the + (اسم البيئة) .....
- تحدث عما يميز هذه البيئة.
- تحدث عن أسماء النباتات التى تنمو وتعيش فى هذه البيئة.

Different plant habitats

(agricultural – desert)

There are many plant habitats. Farmers grow plants in the agricultural habitat. They plant different foods for us to eat. They plant bean plants and orange trees. In the desert habitat, there is not much rain so the plants don't need a lot of water.

Writing about the life cycle of a plant:

- First – Next – After that (نستخدم كلمات مثل)
- ثم (خطوات زراعة النبات)

The life cycle of sunflowers

(soil – sunlight)

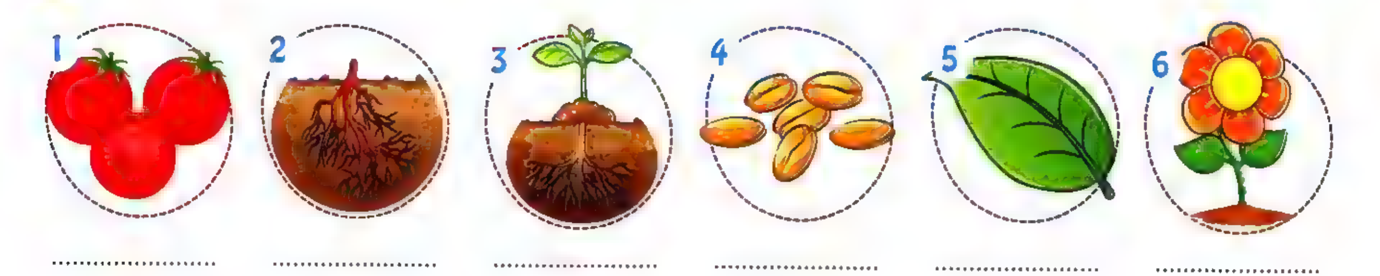
First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil, you put it in sunlight and water it. Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil. After that, the shoot grows above the soil, it grows leaves. After about 4 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun.

لكى تتمكن من كتابة الموضوعات بشكل مميز، اتبع هذه الخطوات.



STUDENT'S BOOK CORNER

1 Look and write:



1 .... 2 .... 3 .... 4 .... 5 .... 6 ....

2 Write sentences to compare these plants and animals:

1 (cat / snake / fox / scary)

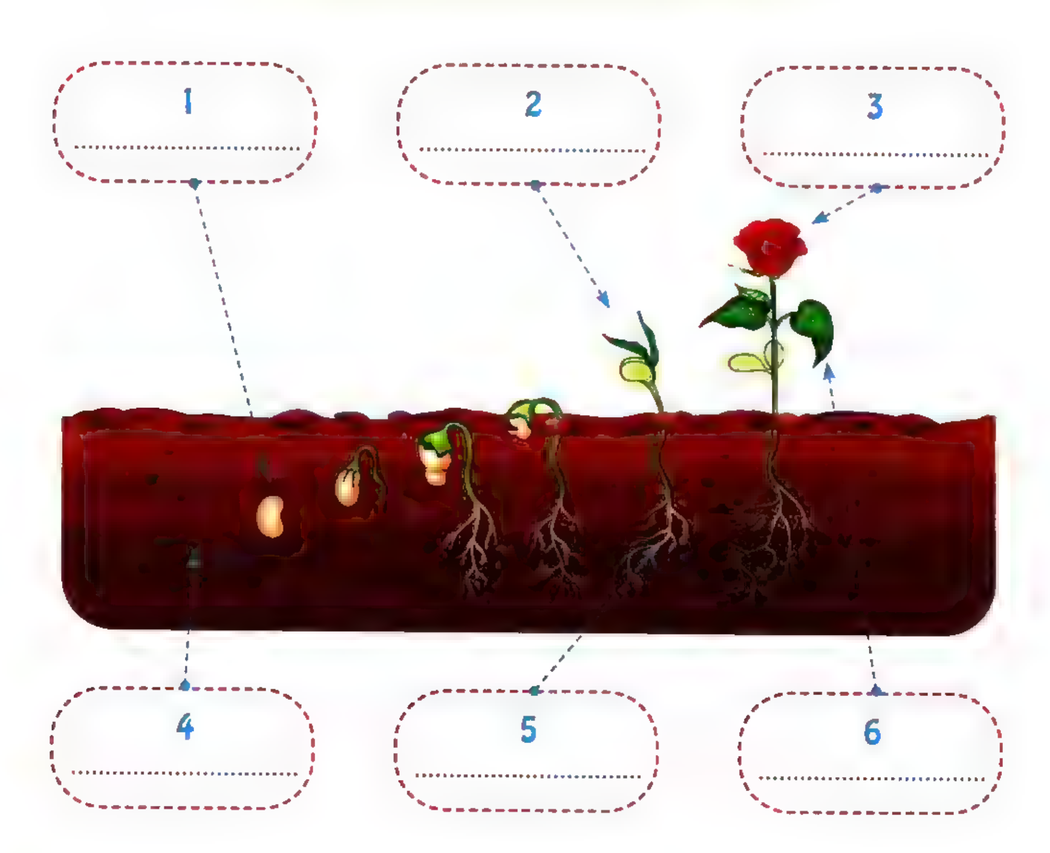
....

2 (maize / bean / eggplant / delicious)

....

3 Look and complete:

leaf – roots – seed – shoot – soil



Test Yourself 30

UNIT 3





Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False): 4

1. Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. (   )
2. They make tents from papyrus. (   )
3. Papyrus doesn't need water to grow. (   )
4. It grows near the Nile Delta. (   )

Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: 4

1. The giraffe is the .... animal.
   a) tall b) taller c) taller than d) tallest
2. The root grows .... the soil.
   a) above b) next to c) between d) under
3. Farmers work in the .... habitat.
   a) desert b) agricultural c) lakes d) rivers
4. The sunflower is the ....
   a) heavier b) heavy c) heavier than d) heaviest

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: 3

food – agricultural – desert – water

There are different plant habitats. The ....(1)............ habitat doesn't have much rain. The plants that grow there don't need a lot of water. The ....(2)............ habitat is where farmers work. They grow ....(3)............ for us to eat. Plants that live near rivers and lakes need a lot of water.

4 Read and match (A) with (B): 4



A

1. My grandparents used rainwater ...
2. The plant roots ...
3. The rose is taller than the daisy.
4. Tomatoes are green ...



B

a. (   ) But the daisy is more colorful.

محافظة بورسعيد – إدارة شمال بورسعيد التعليمية2022

b. (   ) grow under the soil.

محافظة القليوبية إدارة غرب شبرا الخيمة التعليمية 2022

c. (   ) to water the seeds.

محافظة القاهرة – إدارة السلام التعليمية 2022

d. (   ) before they are red.

e. (   ) in the desert.



5 Read the text and answer the questions:



My name is Ahmed. I'm in grade four. At school, our teacher told us how to grow grapes. First, you plant the grapes seeds in the soil and water them every day. The plant needs water and sunlight to grow. After that, the seeds grow roots under the soil. Then, the shoot grows above the soil. Finally, the plant grows flowers and the flowers become grapes. My grapes are very delicious.

محافظة القاهرة - إدارة الشروق التعليمية ٢٠٢٢

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 The general idea of the text is about "growing ....".

a) tomatoes b) sunflower c) grapes d) sugarcane

2 The seeds grow .... under the soil.

a) flowers b) grapes c) shoot d) roots

Answer the following questions:

3 What does the plant need to grow?

....

4 What do the flowers become?

....

Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 biggest – the – is – sunflower – The – flower.

....

2 agricultural – in – Farmers – the – habitat – work.

....

3 need – water – and – sunlight – Plants. (Mid-year Exams)

....

7 Punctuate the following:

1

Ancient egyptians used papyrus to make paper

....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

"The life cycle of a sunflower"

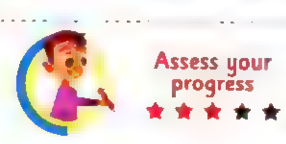
first – finally

....

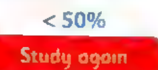
....

....

....



< 50% Study again



50 : 64% Practice more



65 : 84% Solve more exams



85 : 100% Well done!



1 Listen and choose the correct answer:

1 Papyrus is a very .... plant.

(bad – special – ugly)

2 Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make ....

(food – toys – paper)

2 Read and complete the dialog:

air – cleaner – farm

Omnia : Do you like living on the ....?

Alaa : Yes, I don't like the polluted .... in the city.

Omnia : You're right. The air on the farm is more ....

3 Choose the correct answer:

1 We need (seeds – books – fruits) to grow a new plant.

2 Plants that live in the (agricultural – desert – lakes) habitat don't need a lot of water.

3 We (read – go – water) the plant every day.

4 My city is the (nice – nicest – nicer) place to live in.

5 The seed (sleeps – eats – germinates) and it starts to grow roots.



Myself and others
نفسي والآخرون







Unit 4

Where do you live?

أين تعيش؟

Unit Overview

Student's Book Exercises 

Al-Azhar 

Answers 100% 

- **By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:**

• بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادرًا على أن:

- listen, read, research, and write about different houses and places in a town.

- يستمع، يقرأ، يبحث، ويكتب عن منازل وأماكن مختلفة في المدينة.

- practice making sentences with prepositions.

- يتدرب على تكوين الجمل باستخدام حروف الجر.

- read and listen to a short story.

- يقرأ ويستمع إلى قصة قصيرة.

- learn about and say words with /f/ and /v/.

- يتعلم ويقول كلمات بأصوات الـ /f/ و /v/.

- write a short article about your village or city.

- اكتب مقالة قصيرة عن قريتك أو مدينتك.

- research and make a poster.

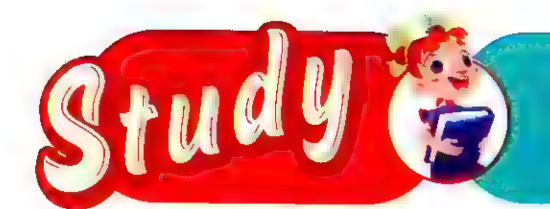
- يبحث ويصمم ملصقا.

Did you know?

- Canada has some very unusual houses. Some houses look like a cube. Other houses are made of ice.

I can find it out!

- There are many unusual houses in Egypt. In Siwa, there is the pigeon house. There is also Anakato Nubian Guest House in Aswan.



Lesson 1

At home فى المنزل



Main vocabulary



Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

kitchen
مطبخ



bedroom
غرفة النوم



bathroom
حمَّام



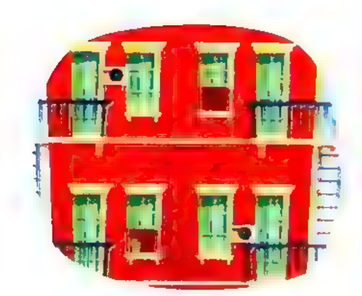
living room
غرفة المعيشة



dining room
غرفة الطعام



balcony
(شرفة/بلكونة)



apartment
شقة



houseboat
منزل عائم



tent
خيمة



house
منزل



Let's say it right!

- لاحظ أن حرف الـ (ch) ينطقان /tʃ/ (تش) كما فى (kitchen).
- لاحظ أن حرف الـ (th) ينطقان (θ) (ث) كما فى (bathroom).

Extra vocabulary

lovely (adj.)	جميل	fantastic (adj.)	رائع	favorite (adj.)	مفضل
quietly	بهدوء	whole (adj.)	كل	street	شارع
cloth	قماش	grandparents	أجدادى	outside	بالخارج

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمـــة

Present		Past	Present		Past
look	ينظر	looked	relax	يسترخى	relaxed
help	يساعد	helped	organize	ينظم	organized

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
do	يفعل/يؤدى	did	can	يستطيع	could

Expressions and Phrases

That sounds good!	هذا يبدو جيدًا!	move to	ينتقل إلى
live on water	يعيش على المياه	live in	يعيش فى
made of	مصنوع من	live with	يعيش مع

Vocabulary check

Compound nouns are nouns formed by adding (noun + noun).

الأسماء المركبة هى الأسماء التى يتم تشكيلها بإضافة (اسم + اسم).



1. bath + room = bathroom
2. house + boat = houseboat
3. bed + room = bedroom

Check point

Choose the correct answer:

1. I sleep in a big (bathroom – bedroom – living room – kitchen). It has two big beds.
2. I play computer games in the (garden – living room – bathroom – balcony) It's very comfortable there.
3. Mom cooks delicious meals in the (bedroom – kitchen – bathroom – living room).
4. My friend lives on a (tent – houseboat – garden – balcony). She loves living on water.



Listen, read, and role-play:

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Mom

Look at our lovely new apartment!

انظرى إلى شقتنا الجديدة الجميلة!



Talia

It's fantastic!

إنها رائعة!



Mom

Which is your favorite room?

أى غرفة مفضلة لديكِ؟







Talia

For me, it's my bedroom. I can relax and do my homework quietly.

بالنسبة لى، إنها غرفة نومى. يمكننى الاسترخاء وأداء واجبى المنزلى بهدوء.



Mom

My favorite is the living room with the balcony.
I can see the whole street! Talia, can you help me organize the kitchen?

المفضلة لدى هى غرفة المعيشة المتصلة بالشرفة (البلكونة). أستطيع أن أرى الشارع بأكمله! تاليا، هل يمكنك مساعدتى فى تنظيم المطبخ؟





Talia

That sounds good, let's do it!

هذا يبدو جيدًا، هيا بنا نفعل ذلك!



Different houses منازل مختلفة



Look, read, and notice: انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:

1



My aunt moved to a new apartment with her family[1]. They are very happy because they have a big balcony.

انتقلت عمتى إلى شقة جديدة مع عائلتها. إنهم سعداء للغاية لأن لديهم شرفة (بلكونة) كبيرة.



(1) عائلة

2



My friend and her family live on a houseboat. It's small, but she loves living on water.

صديقتى وعائلتها يعيشون فى منزل عائم. إنه صغير، ولكنها تحب العيش على الماء.

3



In the desert, some people live in a tent. This home[2] is made of cloth.

فى الصحراء، بعض الناس يعيشون فى خيمة. هذا المنزل مصنوع من القماش.

(2) منزل

4



I love living in a house because it is a big building. My grandparents live with us. I can play outside with my brother and sister.

أحب العيش فى منزل لأنه مبنى كبير. أجدادى يعيشون معنا. أستطيع اللعب فى الخارج مع أخى وأختى.

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):



1 Hossam moved to a new apartment last week. (   )

2 Hossam's apartment is fantastic. (   )

3 His favorite room is the bedroom. (   )

4 There is no balcony in the apartment. (   )

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:



walk – house – garden – live

My name is Talia. I live in a ....(1)............ with my family. I love living in a house because it is a big building. My grandparents ....(2)............ with us. We have a big living room with a balcony. There are four bedrooms. We have a ....(3)............ . I can play outside with my brother and sister.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):



A	B
1 Some people live in a tent.	a. ( ) in the bedroom.
2 My friend lives in a houseboat.	b. ( ) I can play outside.
3 A: Which is your favorite room?	c. ( ) This home is made of cloth.
4 I can relax and do my homework ...	d. ( ) She loves living on water.
	e. ( ) B: For me, it's the living room.



4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:



6

1 new – Look – apartment – our – at – lovely!

....

2 you – the kitchen – me – Can – help – organize?

....

3 a new – aunt – to – apartment – moved – My.

....



5 Punctuate the following:



1

they have a big balcony

....



6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:



4

"Different houses"

live in an apartment – live in a houseboat

....

....

....

....



Lesson 2

Where is it?





A Language Focus

Prepositions of place حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان

We use prepositions of place to say where something is.

نستخدم حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان لنقول أين يوجد شيء ما.



Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:





on
على





in
في / داخل





under
تحت

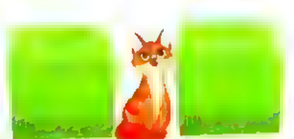




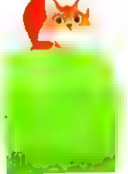
above
فوق / أعلى



next to
بجوار



between
بين



behind
خلف



in front of
أمام

e.g.

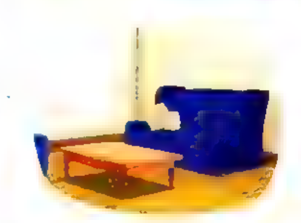
The kitchen is next to the living room.

المطبخ بجانب غرفة المعيشة.



The couch is in the living room.

الأريكة في غرفة المعيشة.



Check point

Choose the correct answer:

1 There is a plant (behind – next – in front – between) the couch.
2 The trees are (above – under – in front of – in) the apartments.
3 My house is (under – on – between – above) the brown house and the yellow house.
4 The tent is (above – behind – next – between) to the car.



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:



My name's Zain. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house is not the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.

اسمي زين. أعيش في قرية بجانب النيل. أعيش في منزل مع عائلتي. منزلنا ليس الأكبر في القرية. إنه بين منزل لونه أصفر وآخر لونه بني. توجد أشجار طويلة خلف المنزل.

Extra vocabulary

village	قرية	the Nile	نهر النيل
the biggest (adj.)	الأكبر	couch	أريكة

Check point

1 Where does Zain live?

....

2 Where is his house?

....



B Places around me أماكن من حولنا

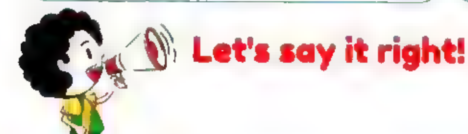


Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

Definitions



school مدرسة	a place where we learn مكان حيث نتعلم
supermarket سوبر ماركت	a place where we buy food مكان حيث نشترى الطعام
shopping mall مول تجارى	a place where we buy clothes and shoes مكان حيث نشترى الملابس والأحذية
post office مكتب بريد	a place where we send letters مكان حيث نرسل الخطابات
office مكتب	a place where my mom and dad work مكان حيث يعمل أبى وأمى
hospital مستشفى	a place where we go when we are sick مكان حيث نذهب عندما نمرض



Let's say it right!

لاحظ أن حرفى الـ (ch) ينطقان /k/ (ك) كما فى (school).

Check point

Look and write:

1 

....

2 

....

3 

....

Language Focus

Asking and answering about places: السؤال والإجابة عن الأماكن:

Question: السؤال

للسؤال عن مكان ما نستخدم:

Where + is + place (اسم المكان)?

Answer: الإجابة

The place (المكان) + is + preposition of place (حرف الجر لمكان) + another place (مكان آخر).

e.g.



Where is the supermarket?

أين يوجد السوبر ماركت؟





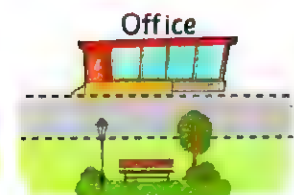
The supermarket is next to the post office.

السوبر ماركت بجانب مكتب البريد.



Where is the office?

أين يوجد المكتب؟





The office is in front of the park.

المكتب أمام الحديقة.

Check point

Choose the correct answer:

1. The hospital is (at – next – in front – between) of my school.
2. (What – When – Where – Who) is the museum?
3. My house is (under – on – between – above) the brown house and the yellow house.
4. The shopping mall is next (in – to – of – from) the supermarket.

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 Omnia lives in a village. (   )

2 She lives with her family. (   )

3 There is a supermarket next to her house. (   )

4 Behind the post office, there is a school. (   )

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

1 A: .... is the park? B: It's behind the office.

a) When b) Why c) Where d) Who

2 There is a table .... the balcony.

a) on b) in c) between d) next

3 The hospital is .... the shopping mall and the park.

a) next b) in front c) on d) between

4 The tent is .... the car.

a) above b) under c) in front d) next to

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

school – big – shopping mall – between

My name is Amira. I live in a house with my family. The house is not very ....(1)............ . It is next to the Nile. It is ....(2)............ a white house and a red house. There are tall trees behind the house. My ....(3)............ is in front of the house.



4 Read and match (A) with (B):





A

1 We live in a village...

2 A: Where is the supermarket?

3 The pink house is between ...

4 The shopping mall ...

B

a. (   ) B: It's next to the post office.

b. (   ) behind the house.

c. (   ) is the place where we buy clothes.

d. (   ) next to the Nile.

e. (   ) the red house and the yellow house.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:





1 house – Zain – Which – live – does – in?

....

2 is – The couch – living room – in – the.

....

3 buy – We – can – at the – food – supermarket.

....



6 Punctuate the following:





where is it

....



Lesson 3





A Giving directions إعطاء الاتجاهات

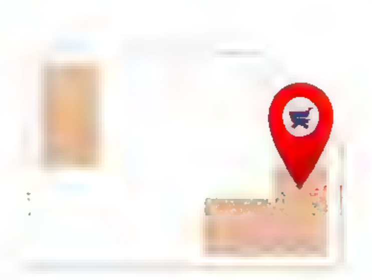


Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

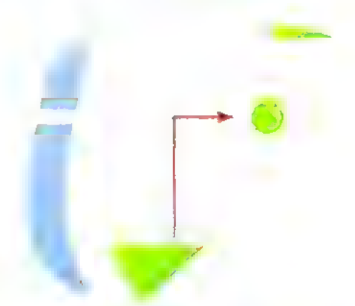
Main vocabulary


Go straight ahead.
اتجه للأمام مباشرة


Turn left.
انعطف يسارًا.


It's on the corner.
إنه فى الزاوية (ملتقى شارعين).


Turn right.
انعطف يمنًا.


Take the second right.
خُذ المنعطف الثانى على اليمين.

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمــة

Present		Past	Present		Past
visit	يزور	visited	turn	ينعطف	turned

Expressions and Phrases

Excuse me, ...	معذرة	Here are ...	هنا يوجد ...
See you soon!	أراك لاحقًا!	on the left	على الشمال

(Listening script page 60) 



Listen, read, and role-play: استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Excuse me, where's the post office?

معذرة، أين مكتب البريد؟



Go straight ahead. Turn right. Take the second left. It's on the corner.

امش فى خط مستقيم. اتجه يمينًا. خذ المنعطف الثانى على اليسار. إنه فى الزاوية.



Thank you!

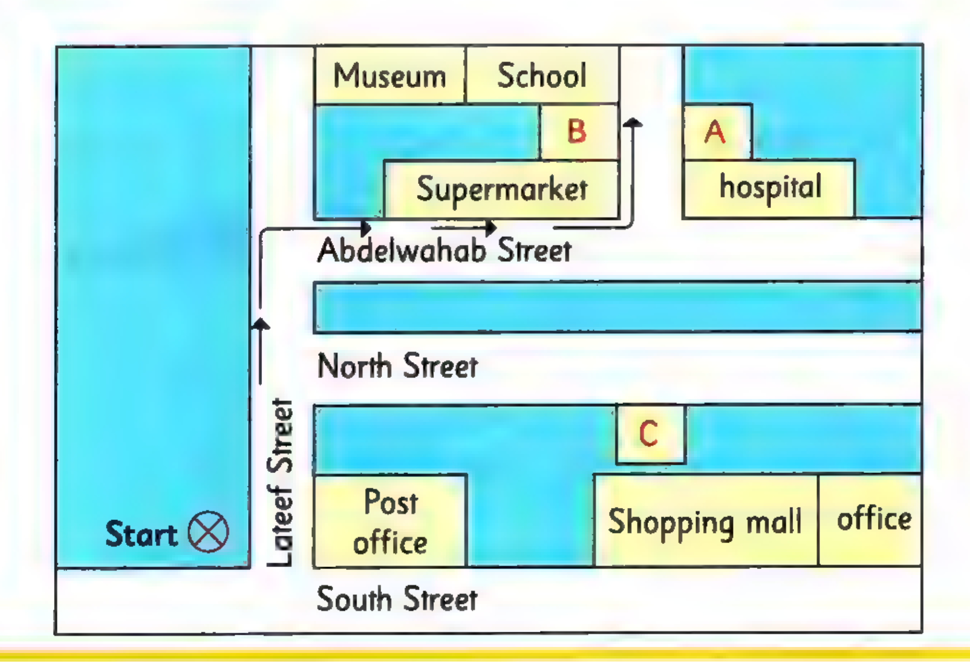
شكرًا لك!

Hi Dina!

I'm so happy you are coming[1] to my house today[2]. Here are some directions[3]. From the corner of South Street with Lateef Street, go straight ahead. Take the second right to Abdelwahab Street. Go straight ahead. Turn left at the supermarket. My house is between the supermarket and the school. See you soon[4]!

Fareeda

(1)	يأتى
(2)	اليوم
(3)	اتجاهات
(4)	قريبًا



الترجمة

- مرحبا دينا!
- أشعر بسعادة بالغة لأنك سوف تأتين لمنزلى اليوم. إليك بعض الاتجاهات. من تقاطع الشارع الجنوبى مع شارع لطيف، اتجهى للأمام مباشرة. اتخذى اليمين الثانى إلى شارع عبد الوهاب. اتجهى للأمام مباشرة، اتجهى يسارًا عند السوبر ماركت. منزلى يقع بين السوبر ماركت والمدرسة.
- أراك قريبًا! فريدة.





استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

tourist boat	قارب سياحي	summer	فصل الصيف
river	نهر	Chinese	اللغة الصينية

Extra vocabulary

friend	صديق	parents	الوالدان
interesting (adj.)	شيق	suddenly	فجأة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمـــة

Present		Past	Present		Past
work	يعمل	worked	stop	يتوقف	stopped
shout	يصيح	shouted	call	يستدعي	called
jump	يقفز	jumped	save	ينقذ	saved
thank	يشكر	thanked	decide	يقرر	decided

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
go	يذهب	went	see	يرى	saw
meet	يقابل	met	speak	يتحدث	spoke
fall into	يسقط ق	fell into	swim	يسبح (يعوم)	swam

Expressions and Phrases

live on	يعيش على	work on	يعمل على
travel up and down	يسافر ذهابًا وإيابًا	from all over the world	من جميع أنحاء العالم
speak with	يتحدث مع	Please help me!	ساعدني رجاء!

Vocabulary check

1 Names of people, nationalities, languages, and famous places start with capital letters.

تبدأ أسماء الأشخاص والجنسيات واللغات والأماكن الشهيرة بأحرف كبيرة.

e.g. (Sherif – Chinese – English – the Nile)

2 Use the apostrophe with possession.

استخدم الفاصلة العليا مع الملكية.

e.g. Sherif's dad



Living on a boat العيش على متن قارب



Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

The beginning

1 My friend Sherif lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist boats, so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile[1]. He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting places and he meets people from all over the world[2]. He speaks English and Chinese with the tourists.



(1) نهر النيل
(2) العالم

صديقى شريف يعيش على قارب فى الصيف. يعمل والداه فى القوارب السياحية ولذلك يذهب معهما. يسافرون ذهابًا وإيابًا فى النيل. يحب شريف الصيف كثيرًا. يرى العديد من الأماكن الممتعة ويلتقى أناسًا من جميع أنحاء العالم. يتحدث الإنجليزية والصينية مع السياح.

The middle

2 One day, the boat[3] stopped and Sherif saw some children[4] playing. Suddenly a small child fell into the river! The child shouted "Please help me!" Sherif called his dad. Sherif's dad saw the child and jumped into the river. He swam and saved the child[5]! The child smiled and said, "Thank you so much!"



(3) قارب
(4) أطفال
(5) طفل

ذات يوم توقف القارب ورأى شريف بعض الأطفال يلعبون. وفجأة سقط طفل صغير فى النهر! صرخ الطفل «أرجوك ساعدنى!» استدعى شريف أباه. رأى والد شريف الطفل وقفز فى النهر. سبح وأنقذ الطفل! ابتسم الطفل وقال: «شكرًا جزيلًا لك!».

The end

3 Sherif was very happy, but he also decided to learn to swim.

كان شريف سعيدًا جدًا، لكنه قرر أيضًا تعلم السباحة.

Check point

1 Where does Sherif live in the summer? ....

2 How did Sherif's dad help the child? ....





Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:



Vv /v/

To pronounce /v/ correctly:

- Touch your neck with your finger. المس رقبتك بإصبعك.
- Say "van". Your neck moves. قل «van» رقبتك تتحرك.



living room

غرفة المعيشة



van

شاحنة صغيرة



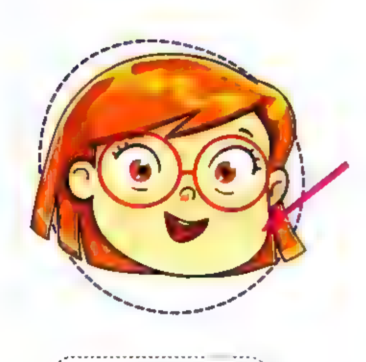
vegetables

خضراوات

Ff /f/

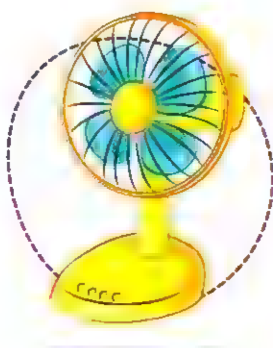
To pronounce /f/ correctly:

- Touch your neck with your finger. المس رقبتك بإصبعك.
- Say "fish". Your neck doesn't move. قل «fish» رقبتك لا تتحرك.



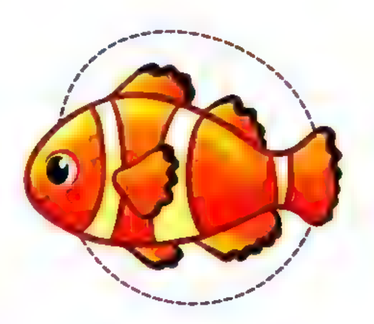
face

وجه



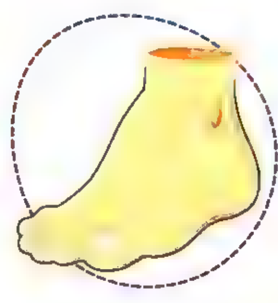
fan

مروحة



fish

سمكة



foot

قدم





Lesson 3



•Remembering •Understanding •Applying •Analyzing •Evaluating •Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1. Khaled lives in a big city. ( )
2. Khaled goes to school by bus. ( )
3. The school is next to the post office. ( )
4. There's a supermarket in front of the school. ( )

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4

1. The hospital is .... the corner.

   a) at b) in c) with d) on

2. Go straight and .... left.

   a) take b) turn c) see d) come

3. .... straight ahead.

   a) Have b) Go c) Turn d) Take

4. The post office is .... the left.

   a) in b) on c) at d) between

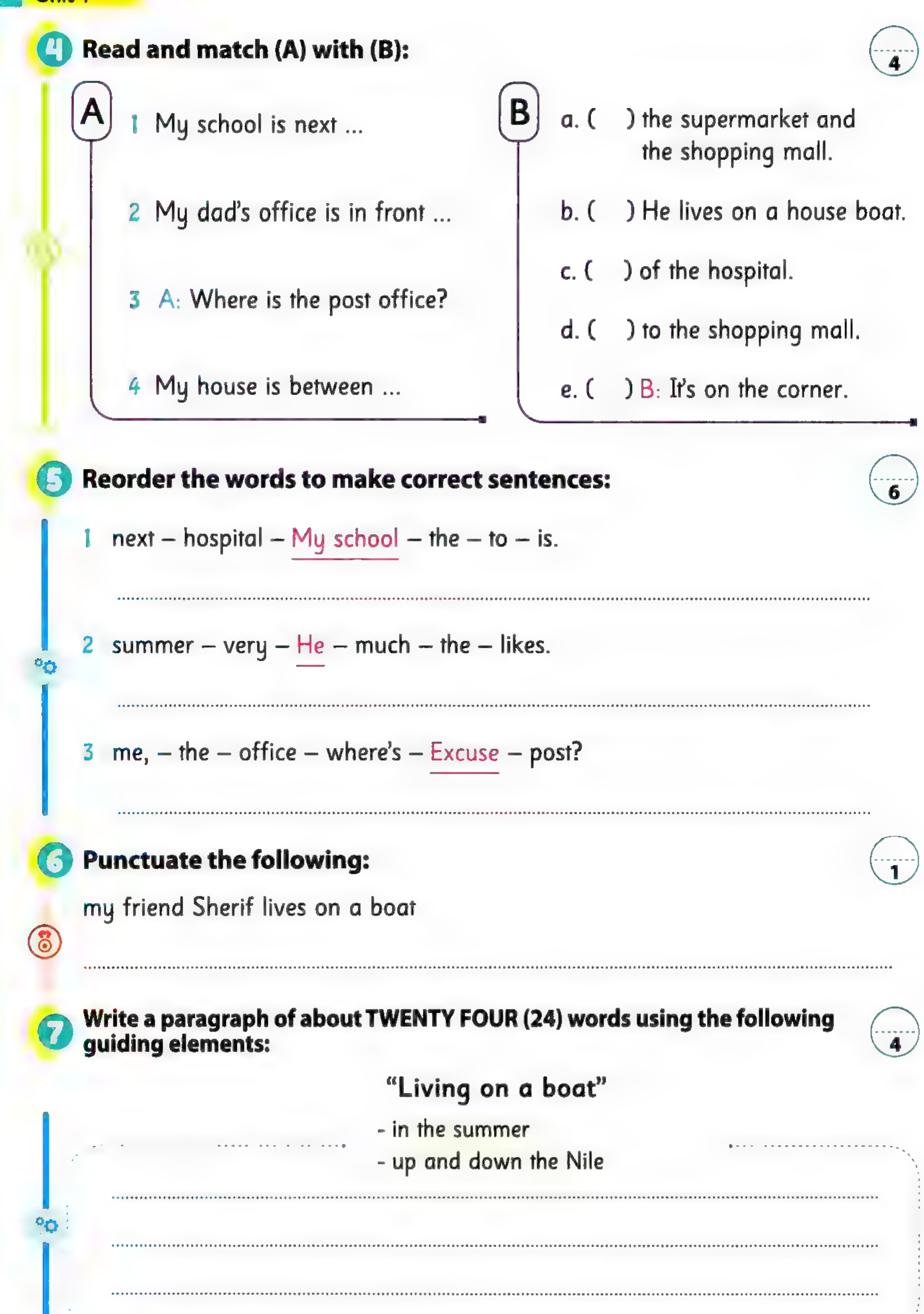
3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:



3

places – boats – above – Chinese

Ali lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist ....(1)..........., so he goes with them. He likes to travel up and down the Nile. He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting ....(2)........... and he meets people from all over the world. He speaks English and ....(3)........... with the tourists.



4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

1. My school is next ...
2. My dad's office is in front ...
3. A: Where is the post office?
4. My house is between ...

B

a. ( ) the supermarket and the shopping mall.

b. ( ) He lives on a house boat.

c. ( ) of the hospital.

d. ( ) to the shopping mall.

e. ( ) B: It's on the corner.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1. next – hospital – My school – the – to – is.

....

2. summer – very – He – much – the – likes.

....

3. me, – the – office – where's – Excuse – post?

....

6 Punctuate the following:

1

my friend Sherif lives on a boat

....

7 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

"Living on a boat"

- in the summer
- up and down the Nile

....

....

....



Lessons 4 & 5





Writing

Main vocabulary

Hurghada	الغردقة	beach	شاطئ
Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى	Sahl Hasheesh	سهل حشيش
bazaar	بازار	interesting (adj.)	ممتع

Extra vocabulary

called (adj.)	يُدعى/ يُسمى	about	حوالى
east	شرق	safaris	رحلات سفارى
south	جنوب	drawings	رسومات
diagram	رسم بيانى	facts	حقائق
paragraph	فقرة	village	قرية
poster	ملصق	headings	عناوين رئيسية

Expressions and Phrases

on the Red Sea	على البحر الأحمر
lots of interesting things to do	أشياء كثيرة لنفعلها

Vocabulary Check

يتم دائمًا كتابة الأسماء العلم بأحرف كبيرة.

Red Sea – Sahara Desert – Sahl Hasheesh



Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

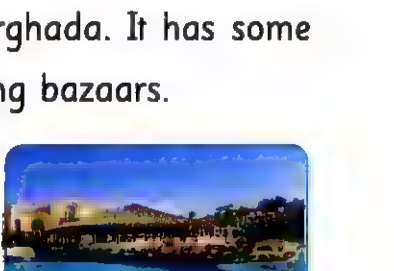
City المدينة	Hurghada
Where is it? أين تقع؟	In the east of Egypt on the Red Sea
How many people live there? كم عدد السكان الذين يعيشون هناك؟	About 190,000 people
Interesting things in Hurghada الأشياء الشيقة بمدينة الغردقة	Sahara Desert - Sahl Hasheesh

Hurghada – My town

Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada. It is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here. In Hurghada, there is a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

Mariam

Hurghada on the map





Hurghada beach



Sahl Hasheesh, Egypt



Sahara Desert

Check point

1 Where does Mariam live?

....

2 Where is Hurghada?

....

الترجمة:

• الغردقة - مدينتي

• مرحبًا، أنا مريم. أعيش في مدينة تسمى الغردقة. تقع في شرق مصر مطلة على البحر الأحمر. إنها مدينة كبيرة ويعيش فيها حوالي ١٩٠ ألف شخص. يوجد شاطئ في الغردقة، وهناك الكثير من الأشياء الممتعة التي يمكن القيام بها. توجد الصحراء الكبرى حيث يقوم الكثير من السياح برحلات سفاري. لدينا سهل حشيش في جنوب الغردقة. يوجد بعض المنازل الجميلة والبازارات المثيرة للاهتمام.

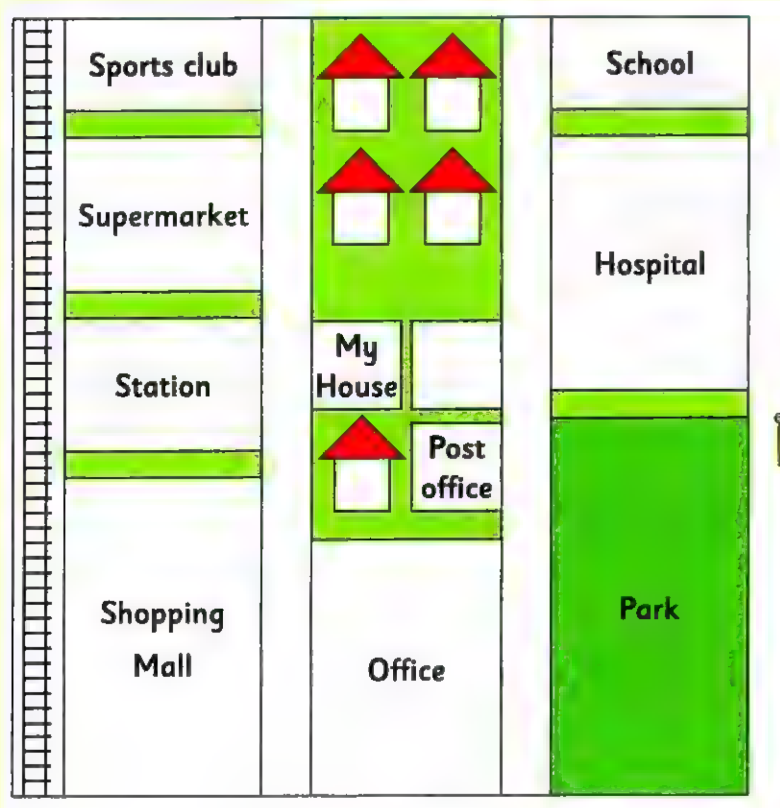




انظر واقرأ:

The people who help us: The supermarket worker

الأشخاص الذين يساعدوننا: عاملة السوبر ماركت.





This is Mona. She works at(1) the supermarket(2) near my house. My family and I see her every week(3) when we buy food. Mona checks(4) the food is fresh(5). She helps(6) us when we can't find something. She is very kind(7) and happy(8).

(1)	تعمل فى
(2)	سوبرماركت
(3)	كل أسبوع
(4)	تتفحص
(5)	طازج
(6)	يساعد
(7)	طيب
(8)	سعيد

الترجمة:

• هذه منى. إنها تعمل فى السوبر ماركت بجانب منزل أنا وعائلتى. نراها كل أسبوع عندما نشترى الطعام. تتحقق منى من إذا كان الطعام طازجًا. هى تساعدنا عندما لا نجد شيئًا ما. هى عطوفة جدًّا وسعيدة.





Remembering • Understanding • Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):



1. Omar lives in Luxor. ( )
2. Hurghada is on the Red sea. ( )
3. Hurghada is a small city. ( )
4. About 190,000 people live in Hurghada. ( )

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

food – supermarket – fresh – office

This is Hana. She works at the ....(1)............ near my house. My family and I see her every week when we buy ....(2)............ . Hana checks the food is ....(3)............ .

She helps us when we can't find something. She is very kind and happy. We all love her.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):



A

1. A: Where is Hurghada?
2. I live in a city...
3. A: How many people live there?
4. Tourists can go on safaris ...

B

a. ( ) B: About 190,000 people.

b. ( ) in the Sahara Desert.

c. ( ) The supermarket is near my house.

d. ( ) called Hurghada.

e. ( ) B: It's in the east of Egypt.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:



Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada. It is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here. In Hurghada, there is a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 The general idea of the text is about ....

a) Cairo b) Aswan c) Luxor d) Hurghada

2 The underlined word "It" refers to ....

a) Cairo b) Luxor c) Sahl Hasheesh d) Aswan

Answer the following questions:

3 Where is Hurghada? ....

4 Mention two interesting things you can do in Hurghada. ....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:



1 a city – I – Hurghada – live – called – in.

....

2 many – live – How – in – people – Hurghada?

....

3 Hasheesh – some – bazaars – interesting – has – Sahl.

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:



"Your city"

City	Cairo
Interesting things in Cairo	The Nile, Egyptian Museum

....

....

....

....

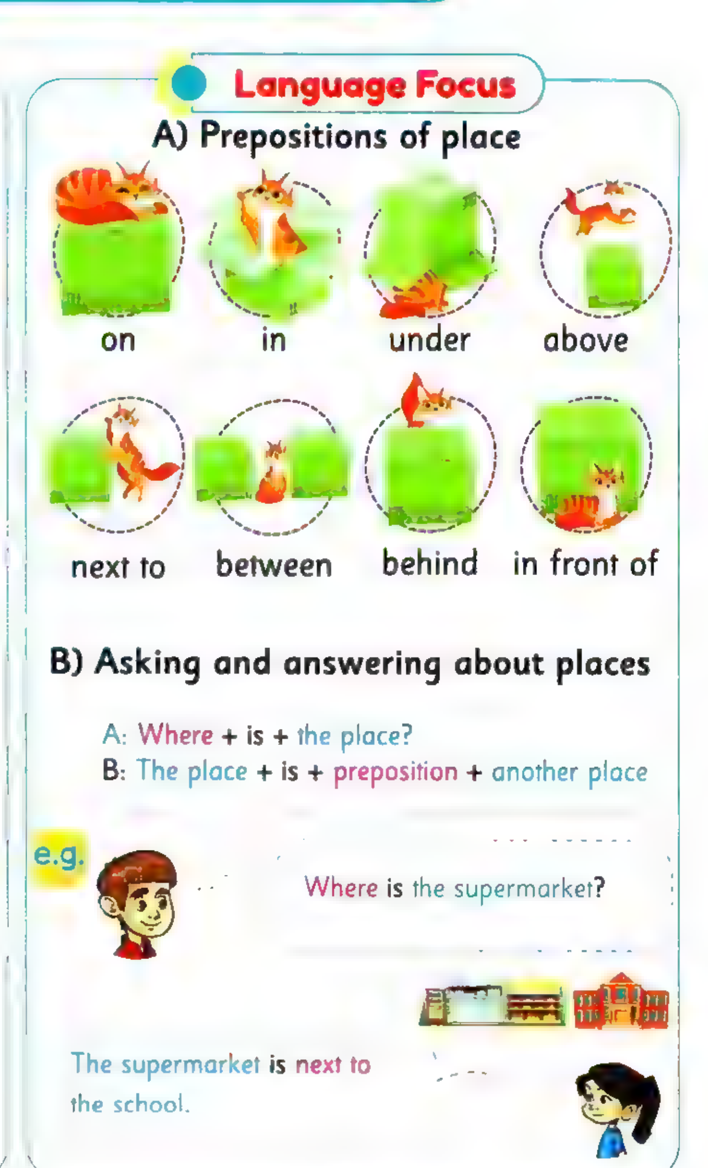


REVIEW

Vocabulary



Language Focus



Pronunciation







Lesson 1

مطبخ	....	غرفة النوم	....
الحمام	....	غرفة المعيشة	....
غرفة الطعام	....	شرفة (بلكونة)	....
منزل	....	خيمة	....
شارع	....	شقة	....
منزل عائم	....	رائع	....

Lesson 2

قرية	....	نهر النيل	....
مدرسة	....	سوبر ماركت	....
مركز تجارى	....	مكتب البريد	....
مكتب	....	مستشفى	....

Lesson 3

بجانب	....	إنه فى الزاوية	....
انعطف يسارًا	....	اتجه للأمام مباشرة	....
خذ المنعطف الثانى على اليمين	....	انعطف يمينًا	....
قارب سياحى	....	خضراوات	....
شاحنة صغيرة	....	مروحة	....
وجه	....	قدم	....
سمكة	....	اللغة الصينية	....

WRITING TIME



How to write about your home:

* I live in a (نوع المنزل) with my family.
* There is (مكونات المنزل).
* My favorite is (مكانك المفضل فى المنزل).
* I can (أشياء تفعلها فى مكانك المفضل).
* (باقى أفراد العائلة) likes the (جزء آخر من المنزل).
* He/She can (أشياء آخر فى المكان المفضل).

My home

I live in a house with my family. There is a living room with a big balcony. My favorite is the bedroom. I can relax and do my homework in my bedroom. My mom likes the living room. She can see the whole street.

How to write about different houses:

* Some people live in + (نوع من أنواع المنازل).
* It is + (ما يميز هذا المنزل).
* Other people live in + نوع آخر من المنازل.
* It is + (ما يميز هذا المنزل).

Different houses

Some people live in tents in the desert. It is made of cloth. Other people live on a houseboat on water. It is small, but some people love living on water. Some people live in a house. It is big. I can play outside.

How to write about your town:

City	اسم مدينتك
Where is it?	مكان المدينة على الخريطة
How many people live there?	عدد سكان المدينة
Interesting things in Hurghada	أماكن شهيرة فى المدينة

Your town

I live in a city called Hurghada. It is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here. In Hurghada, there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.



STUDENT'S BOOK CORNER

1 Look and complete the sentences:

1



The tent is next to the car.

2



There's a plant .... the couch.

3



The pink house is .... the red house and the yellow house.

4



There are 4 chairs and a table .... the balcony.

2 Read and match:



A

1 where we buy food
2 where we send letters
3 where I learn
4 where I buy clothes and shoes
5 where my mom and dad work
6 where we go when we are sick

B

a. ( ) office
b. ( ) supermarket
c. ( ) shopping mall
d. ( ) school
e. ( ) hospital
f. ( ) post office

Test Yourself 30







1 Listen and write (True) or (False): 4

1. Nada works at school. ( )
2. The supermarket is near the house. ( )
3. Nada checks the food is fresh. ( )
4. Nada is sad. ( )

Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: 4

1. The supermarket is .... the corner.
   a) in b) on c) of d) at
2. The hospital is .... the shopping mall and the park.
   a) next b) in front c) between d) above
3. We watch TV together in the ....
   a) bathroom b) balcony c) living room d) kitchen
4. The .... is the place where I buy clothes and shoes.
   a) office b) school c) shopping mall d) hospital

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: 3

hospital – shopping mall – letters – clothes

There are different places in my town. We buy food at the supermarket. We send ....(1)............ at the post office. I learn at the school. I buy clothes and shoes at the ....(2)............ . My mom and dad work in an office. We go to the ....(3)............ when we are sick.

4 Read and match (A) with (B): 4

A	B
1 A: Where is the post office?	a. ( ) when we feel sick.
2 I can relax and do homework ...	b. ( ) at the supermarket.
3 We go to the hospital ...	c. ( ) B: It's next to our house.
4 We can buy food ...	d. ( ) the school and the shopping mall.
	e. ( ) in the bedroom.

5 Read the text and answer the questions:

4

Different people live in different places. My aunt moved to a new apartment with her family. They are very happy because they have a big balcony. My friend and her family live on a houseboat. It's small, but she loves living on water. In the desert, some people live in a tent. This home is made of cloth. I love living in a house because it is big. My grandparents live with us. I can play outside with my brother and sister.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 There is a big .... in the apartment.

a) bed b) TV c) balcony d) couch

2 My friend lives on a .... on water.

a) tent b) house c) apartment d) houseboat

Answer the following questions:

3 What is the main idea of the text?

....

4 Where do people in the desert live?

....

Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 favorite – Which – is – room – your?

....

2 supermarket – We – food – buy – at – the.

....

3 called – I – Hurghada – a city – live – in.

....

7 Punctuate the following:

1

hurghada is on the red Sea.

....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

"My house"

living room – balcony

....

....

....

....

Assess your progress ★★★★★

< 50%	50 : 64%	65 : 84%	85 : 100%
Study again	Practice more	Solve more exams	Well done!

1 Read and complete the dialog:

live – houseboat – you

Hamza : Where do .... live?

Ahmed : I live on a .... What about you?

Hamza : I .... in a house.

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. The cat is (behind – next – front) to the box.
2. A: (What – Where – Why) is your school? B: It's behind the park.
3. People live in (houseboats – apartments – tents) in the desert.
4. Go straight ahead and then (turn – take – run) right.
5. My parents live in a (cave – house – tent). This home is made of cloth.

3 Rearrange the following:

1. lives – a – Sherif – city – in.

   ....

2. a beach – Hurghada – There – is – in.

   ....

3. is – the – Where – office – post?

   ....

4. houseboat – grandparents – My – on – live – a.

   ....

NOVEMBER MONTHLY TEST







1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1. Hazem lives on a farm. ( )
2. He lives with his friends. ( )
3. They grow many fruits. ( )
4. He likes to live in the city. ( )



2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

1. We have a big .... in our new apartment.
   a) balcony b) tent c) house d) houseboat
2. Where .... the supermarket?
   a) am b) is c) are d) has
3. The elephant is .... animal.
   a) bigger b) the biggest c) big d) bigger than
4. Acacia tree grows in .... It doesn't need a lot of water.
   a) rivers b) agricultural c) deserts d) lakes

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:



Desert – city – beach – people

I'm Malak. I live in Hurghada. Hurghada is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big ....(1).......... and about 190,000 ....(2).......... live there. In Hurghada, there is a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara ....(3).......... where lots of tourists go on safaris.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A	B
1 Farmers used rain water ...	a. ( ) don't need a lot of water.
2 A: Where is the post office?	b. ( ) are dangerous.
3 I live in a village ...	c. ( ) B: It is in front of the supermarket.
4 Plants that live in the desert ...	d. ( ) to water the plants.
	e. ( ) next to the Nile.



5 Read the text and answer the questions: (4)

My name is Hany. I live in a small town with my family. In front of my house, there is a park. The post office is on the corner of the street. When I turn left, I will be next to my school. The school is between the post office and the hospital. My dad's office is behind the shopping mall. I like walking in my beautiful town.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 The .... is on the corner of the street.

a) post office b) park c) shopping mall d) supermarket

2 Hany's dad works in a/an ....

a) supermarket b) school c) office d) hospital

Answer the following questions:

3 Where is the school? ....

4 What does Hany like doing? ....

Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (6)

1 work – They – tourist – on – boat – a.

....

2 plants – Which – in – desert – grow – the?

....

3 eat – for us – grow – Farmers – food – to.

....

7 Punctuate the following: (1)

Can you see the leaves and the flowers omar?

....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements: (4)

"My apartment"

- How many rooms are there in your apartment?
- What is your favorite room?

....

....

....

....

Unit 5

Where do you work?

أين تعمل؟

Unit Overview

Student's Book Exercises 

Al-Azhar 

Answers 100% 

- **By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:**
  - listen, read, and write about workers in my community.
  - learn about electricity.
  - practice using "this, that, these, those".
  - practice word stress.
  - think and write about the pros and cons of different jobs.
  - make a report about workers in my community.

- **بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادرًا على أن:**
  - يستمع، يقرأ ويكتب عن العمال في المجتمع.
  - يتعلم عن الكهرباء.
  - يتدرب على استخدام "this, that, these, those".
  - يتدرب على نطق المقاطع المشددة.
  - يفكر ويكتب عن إيجابيات وسلبيات وظائف مختلفة.
  - يقوم بعمل تقرير عن العمال في المجتمع.

Did you know?

- A broken faucet dripping once per second can waste more than 13.000 liters of water in a year.

- To become a plumber, you get into this job through a college course, an apprenticeship, working towards this role, or applying directly. You'll need the ability to use, repair, and maintain machines and tools.



Lesson 1

I Love My Job





Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary



electrician
كهربائي



plumber
سباك



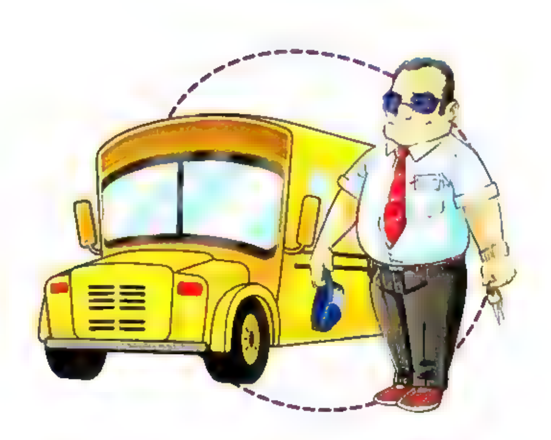
mechanic
ميكانيكي



mail carrier
ساعي بريد



garbage collector
جامع القمامة



bus driver
سائق أتوبيس



Extra vocabulary

job	وظيفة	wet (adj.)	مبتل	messy (adj.)	فوضوي
pipes	مواسير المياه	faucet	صنبور المياه	different (adj.)	مختلف
young (adj.)	صغير السن	well	حسنًا	better (adj.)	أفضل
parcel	طرد	trash	قمامة	interesting (adj.)	شيق
difficult (adj.)	صعب	tons	أطنان	garbage	قمامة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمـة

Present		Past	Present		Past
fix	يصلح	fixed	happen	يحدث	happened
hope	يأمل	hoped	wait	ينتظر	waited
arrive	يصل	arrived	talk	يتحدث	talked
collect	يجمع	collected			

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
is/are (be)	يكون	was/were	drive	يقود	drove
forget	ينسى	forgot	take	يأخذ	took

Expressions and Phrases

have to	يضطر إلى	What happened?	ماذا حدث؟
don't really like	لا أحبه	much better at ...	أفضل كثيرًا في ...
What about you?	ماذا عنك؟	make things work	اجعل الأشياء تعمل
here's	ها هو هنا	take out	يتخلص من
lots of	الكثير من	work hard	يعمل بجد

Did you know?

Cairo produces around 20.000.000 tons of garbage every year. Garbage collectors work hard to collect it all.

تنتـج القاهـرة حوالـى ٢٠،٠٠٠،٠٠٠ طـن مـن القمامـة كل عـام. جامعـو القمامـة يعملـون بجـد لجمـع كل ذلـك.



Check point

Choose the correct answer:

1 A (mechanic – driver – plumber – electrician) fixed pipes and faucets.

2 A garbage collector collects (buses – trash – parcels – cars).

3 A/An (mechanic – driver – plumber – electrician) drives to many different places.

4 A (garbage collector – bus driver – mail carrier – mechanic) brings us the parcels.



Let's say it right!

- لاحظ أن حرفي الـ (ci) ينطقان /ʃ/ (ش) كما في كلمة (electrician).
- لاحظ أن حرف الـ (b) لا يُنطق (silent) في كلمة (plumber).
- لاحظ أن حرف الـ (g) ينطق /dʒ/ (دج) في كلمة (garbage).

Vocabulary Check

The nouns of some jobs come from (verb + er/or):

تأتى بعض أسماء الوظائف من (فعل + er/or):

e.g.

plumb	plumber	collect	collector
carry	carrier	drive	driver



Listen, read, and role-play:

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Zeinab

Dad, do you like your job?

أبي، هل يعجبك عملك؟



Dad

Yes, I love being a plumber. Sometimes it's wet and messy because I have to fix pipes and faucets.

نعم ، أحب أن أكون سباكًا. في بعض الأحيان يكون الأمر مبللًا وفوضويًا لأنني يجب أن أصلح المواسير والحنفيات.



Zeinab

Did you want to do a different job when you were young?

هل أردت القيام بعمل مختلف عندما كنت صغيرًا؟



Dad

Yes, I wanted to be a bus driver or a mechanic.

نعم ، أردت أن أصبح سائق أتوبيس أو ميكانيكيًا.



Zeinab

So what happened?

اذًا ماذا حدث؟



Dad

Well, I don't really like driving! I was much better at fixing pipes and faucets than cars!

حسنًا ، أنا لا أحب القيادة حقًا! كنت أفضل بكثير في إصلاح المواسير والحنفيات عن السيارات!



Zeinab: What about you, Youssef? Do you like being an electrician?

وماذا عنك يا يوسف؟ هل تحب أن تكون كهربائياً؟



Youssef: Yes, I love making things work!

نعم، أحب أن أجعل الأشياء تعمل!



Dad: Oh look, here's the mail carrier! I hope he has my parcel...

أوه، انظر، ها هو ساعي البريد! أتمنى أن يكون لديه طردي ...





Zeinab: And there's the garbage collector! Oh, I forgot to take out the trash! Wait please ...

وهناك جامع قمامة! أوه، لقد نسيت إخراج القمامة! انتظر من فضلك ...

Language Notes

- **Expressing likes:** التعبير عن المفضلات:

Subject + like / love + (inf.) + ing ... .

e.g. I love being a plumber.

- **Expressing necessity:** التعبير عن الضرورة:

Subject + have to + (inf.) ... .

e.g. I have to fix pipes and faucets.





Lesson 1



• Remembering • Understanding Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 Amr is an electrician. ( )

2 Amr has to fix pipes and faucets. ( )

3 It's never wet or messy when you're a plumber. ( )

4 People are always pleased to see the plumber. ( )

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

1 Noha forgot to take out the trash for the ....

a) electrician b) garbage collector c) mechanic d) plumber

2 If you have a problem with pipes or faucets in your house, you need a ....

a) mail carrier b) plumber c) mechanic d) bus driver

3 I always wanted to be a/an .... I love fixing cars and buses.

a) bus driver b) mechanic c) electrician d) plumber

4 A mail carrier brings us ....

a) pipes b) faucets c) parcels d) cars

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

mechanic – trash – electrician – faucets

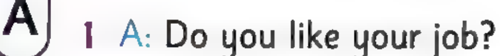
Different people have different jobs. A plumber fixes pipes and ....(1).......... . A mechanic fixes cars. An ....(2).......... makes things work. A mail carrier has our parcels. A garbage collector takes the ....(3).......... . I think being a bus driver is the most interesting job. You drive to many different places and help lots of people.



4 Read and match (A) with (B):



A



1 A: Do you like your job?



2 When you fix pipes and faucets, ...

3 I like being an electrician.

4 I wanted to be a bus driver ...

B

a. (   ) I love making things work.

b. (   ) it's sometimes wet and messy.

c. (   ) B: Yes, I love being a plumber.

d. (   ) when I was young.

e. (   ) I forget to take out the trash.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:



1 like – an electrician – Do – you – being?

....

2 forgot – out – the trash – I – take – to.

....

3 want – driver – to – bus – be – I – a.

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:



"Different jobs"

"Which job is the most interesting? – Why?"

....

....

....

....





Lesson 2

Is It Near or Far?





Demonstrative pronouns أسماء الإشارة

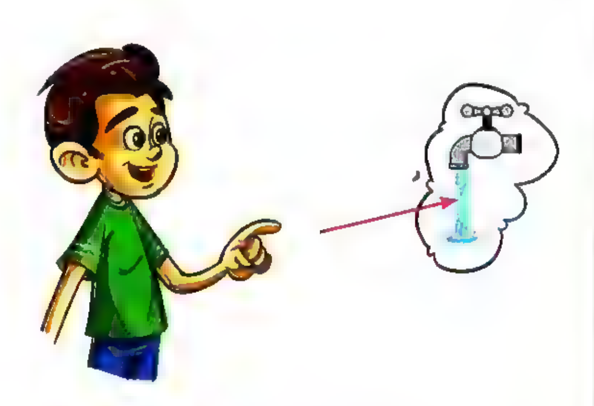
We use "Demonstrative pronouns" to say how close an object is to the speaker.
نستخدم «أسماء الإشارة» لتوضيح مدى قرب الأشياء من المتحدث.

For singular or uncountable nouns للأسماء المفرد أو الأسماء التى لا تعد

This	That
تستخدم للإشارة إلى اسم مفرد / غير معدود قريب.	تستخدم للإشارة إلى اسم مفرد / غير معدود بعيد.
This is + ... (singular noun اسم مفرد / uncountable noun اسم غير معدود)	That is + ... (singular noun اسم مفرد / uncountable noun اسم غير معدود)



This is the faucet the plumber is fixing. (near)
هذا هو الصنبور الذى يقوم السباك بإصلاحه.



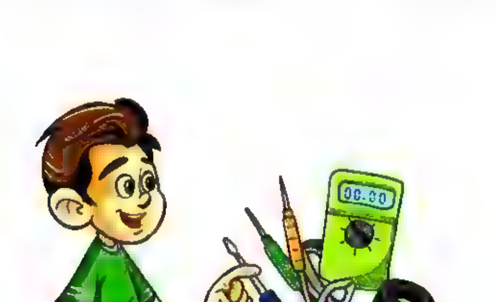
That is the water dripping from the faucet. (far)
هذه المياه المتساقطة من الصنبور.

For plural nouns للأسماء الجمع

These

تستخدم للإشارة إلى اسم جمع قريب.

plural noun اسم جمع
These are + ...



These are the electrician's tools. (near)

هذه هي أدوات عامل الكهرباء.

Those

تستخدم للإشارة إلى اسم جمع بعيد.

plural noun اسم جمع
Those are + ...



Those are the mail carrier's parcels. (far)

تلك هي طرود ساعي البريد.

Check point

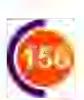
Choose the correct answer:

1 (This – That – The – These) are the plumber's tools.

2 The mail carrier delivered (this – they – these – those) parcel.

3 That (am – do – is – are) the school bus.

4 That is the (mechanics – drivers – plumber – electricians) who came to our house.







استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

storm	عاصفة	lightning	البرق
electric shock	صدمة كهربائية	socket	مقبس الكهرباء
plug	فيشة		

Extra vocabulary

electrical (adj.)	كهربي	interview	مقابلة شخصية	dangerous (adj.)	خطير
safely	بأمان	speed	سرعة	light	ضوء
flash	وميض	dry (adj.)	جاف		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمـة

Present		Past	Present		Past
study	يدرس	studied	practice	يتدرب	practiced
travel	يسافر	traveled	control	يتحكم	controlled
touch	يلمس	touched	use	يستخدم	used

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
become	يصبح	became	know	يعرف	knew
get	يحصل على	got	burn	يحرق	burnt

Expressions and Phrases

know how to ...	يعرف كيف أن ...
work safely	يعمل بأمان
close to	قريبة من
for a year	لمدة عام
How fast ...?	كم سرعة ...؟
make sure	يتأكد
put (something) into	يضع (شيئًا ما) في

Vocabulary Check

Adjectives & opposites:

safe آمن × dangerous خطير | wet مبتل × dry جاف

Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Amira the electrician



This is Amira, she's an electrician[1]. She studied and practiced for three years before[2] she became an electrician. She knows how to work safely with electricity.

Interviewer : **Tell us something interesting[3] about electricity.**

Amira : Did you know, electricity travels very fast, close to the speed of light.
In a storm, we sometimes see a flash of lightning. That flash has enough electricity for 1,000 families for a year!

Interviewer : **Is electricity dangerous?**

Amira : Yes, very dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control our bodies[4]. It can also burn us.

Interviewer : **How can we use electricity safely?**

Amira : Never touch anything electrical with wet[5] hands. Never put anything into a socket, only use plugs.

(1)	كهربائى
(2)	قبل
(3)	شيق
(4)	أجسامنا
(5)	مبتل





Check point

1 How fast can electricity travel?

SB

....

2 How can we use electricity safely?

....

الترجمة:

- هذه هى أميرة. إنها عاملة كهرباء. درست وتدربت على العمل لمدة ٣ أعوام قبل أن تصبح عاملة كهرباء. هى تعرف كيفية التعامل بأمان مع الكهرباء.
- المذيعة: أخبرينا بشىء مثير للاهتمام عن الكهرباء.
- أميرة: هل تعلم أن الكهرباء تنتقل بسرعة كبيرة تقترب من سرعة الضوء. فى بعض الأحيان نرى وميضًا من البرق فى أثناء العاصفة. هذا الوميض به كهرباء كافية لـ ١٠٠٠ أسرة لمدة عام.
- المذيعة: هل الكهرباء خطيرة؟
- أميرة: نعم، إنها خطيرة جدًّا. إذا أصابتنا صدمة كهربية فلن نستطيع التحكم بأجسامنا. يمكن أيضًا أن تحرقنا.
- المذيعة: كيف يمكننا استخدام الكهرباء بأمان؟
- أميرة: لا تلمسى أبدًا أى شىء كهربى ويدك مبللة. يجب ألا نضع أى شىء فى مقبس الكهرباء عدا القيش.



• Remembering • Understanding Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 Amira is a mechanic. ( )

2 Amira studied and practiced for three years. ( )

3 She always touches anything electrical with wet hands. ( )

4 She only uses plugs. ( )

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

1 In a storm, we see a flash of ....

a) water b) sky c) cloud d) lightning

2 Never touch anything electrical with .... hands.

a) dry b) wet c) two d) fast

3 .... are my books.

a) That b) Those c) This d) The

4 .... bird is so near. I can see it well.

a) That b) This c) They d) Those

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

1 Electricity travels very fast, ...

2 These are...

3 A: Is electricity dangerous?

4 Those drivers...

B

a. ( ) are driving the new buses.

b. ( ) B: Yes, very dangerous.

c. ( ) close to the speed of light.

d. ( ) the mechanic's tools.

e. ( ) No, it's very safe.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

4

My dad is an electrician. He studied and practiced for three years before he became an electrician. Electricity is interesting; it can travel very fast, close to the speed of light. Electricity can also be dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us. My dad knows how to work safely with electricity. He never touches electrical things with wet hands. He never puts anything into a socket. He uses only plugs.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 My dad is a/an ....

a) electrician b) plumber c) teacher d) bus driver

2 The underlined word "travel" in the passage means ....

a) go by plane b) go by train c) move d) go by bus

Answer the following questions:

3 How can electricity be dangerous?

....

4 What does dad do to work safely with electricity?

....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 can – use – safely – How – we – electricity?

....

2 tools – These – plumber's – are - the.

....

3 put – socket – a – into – Never – anything.

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

"How to work safely with electricity"

electric shock – only use plugs

....

....

....

....



Lesson 3





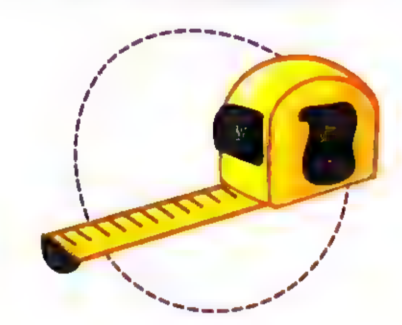


Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary









screwdriver	tape measure	blocks
مفك	شريط قياس	مكعبات

Extra vocabulary

child	طفل	curious (adj.)	فضولي/محب للاستطلاع	radio	راديو
cell phone	هاتف محمول	safety	الأمان	top	قمة
older (adj.)	أكبر سنًا	little (adj.)	قليل / صغير	patient (adj.)	صبور
adults	البالغون	architect	مهندس معماري	help	مساعدة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعــال منتظمــة

Present		Past	Present		Past
experiment	يجرب	experimented	carry	يحمل	carried
open	يفتح	opened	work	يعمل	worked
start	يبدأ	started	change	يغير	changed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
put	يضع	put	make	يصنع	made

Expressions and Phrases

learn about	يتعلم عن	helping people	مساعدة الناس
get angry	يغضب	call each other	يتصلون ببعضهم

Three cousins ثلاثة أبناء عمومة

Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

Lara, Talia, and Amir are cousins[1], but they are all very different[2].


Lara

When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment. She was very curious. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity. Her favorite question was "How does it work?" She learned about safety with electricity.

عندما كانت لارا طفلة، كانت تحب التجربة. كانت فضولية جدًا. كانت تحمل مفكًا دائمًا وتفتح أجهزة الراديو القديمة والهواتف المحمولة وأى شىء يعمل بالكهرباء. كان سؤالها المفضل: «كيف يعمل؟» تعلمت عن السلامة مع الكهرباء.

(1) أبناء العم / الخال

(2) مختلف


Talia

When Talia was a baby, she played with blocks. She put one block on top of another. When she was older, she started making things. She made a little house for her dog and a bed for her sister's doll[3]. She always carried a tape measure and a pencil.



عندما كانت تاليا طفلة، كانت تلعب بالمكعبات. كانت تضع قطعة مكعبات فوق الأخرى. عندما كبرت، بدأت فى صنع الأشياء. صنعت منزلاً صغيرًا لكلبها وسريرًا لدمية أختها. كانت تحمل دائمًا شريط قياس وقلم رصاص.

(3) دمية



Amir

Amir was always very patient and he liked helping people. Sometimes, big brothers can get angry at their little brothers, but Amir was never angry. He played, he helped, and he explained[4] things all the time.

Today, Lara, Talia, and Amir are all adults, but they still call each other when they need some help.

(4) يشرح

كان أمير دائمًا صبورًا جدًّا وكان يحب مساعدة الناس. فى بعض الأحيان، قد يغضب الإخوة الكبار من إخوانهم الصغار، لكن أمير لم يغضب أبدًا. لقد كان يلعب، ويساعد، ويشرح الأمور طوال الوقت. اليوم، لارا وتاليا وأمير جميعهم بالغون، لكنهم ما زالوا يتصلون ببعضهم البعض عندما يحتاجون إلى بعض المساعدة.



We use the comma (,) to:

نستخدم العلامة الفاصلة (,) لكى:

List things:

نضع قائمة بالأشياء:

e.g.

- She opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity.
- He played, he helped, and he explained things all the time.



1 What did Lara always carry when she was a child?

....

2 What did Talia play with when she was a baby?

....



B Pronunciation

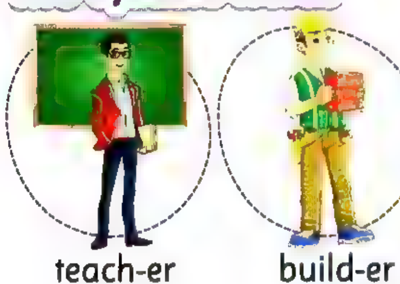


Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

> A syllable is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound.
> المقطع اللفظي هو جزء من كلمة، ويحتوى على صوت متحرك واحد.



Two-syllable words
كلمات ذات مقطعين:



teach-er — مدرس

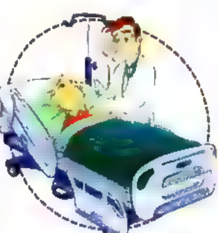
build-er — عامل بناء



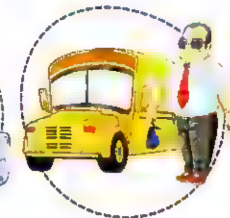
plumb-er — سباك



den-tist — طبيب أسنان



doc-tor — طبيب



driv-er — سائق

Three-syllable words



كلمات ذات ثلاثة مقاطع:

me-chan-ic — ميكانيكى



ar-chi-tect — مهندس معمارى

Four-syllable word



كلمات ذات أربعة مقاطع:



el - ec- tri- cian — كهربائى

Stress:
التأكيد/التشديد:

> The way in which a part of a word is emphasized more than the other parts while speaking.
> الطريقة التى يتم بها التأكيد على نطق جزء من الكلمة أكثر من الأجزاء الأخرى فى أثناء التحدث.

Stress on the first syllable الشدة على المقطع الأول		Stress on the second or third syllable الشدة على المقطع الثانى أو الثالث	
architect ⟶	ar-chitect	mechanic ⟶	me-chan-ic
builder ⟶	build-er	electrician ⟶	elec-tri-cian
teacher ⟶	teach-er		
driver ⟶	driv-er		
plumber ⟶	plumb-er		
doctor ⟶	doc-tor		
dentist ⟶	dent-ist		

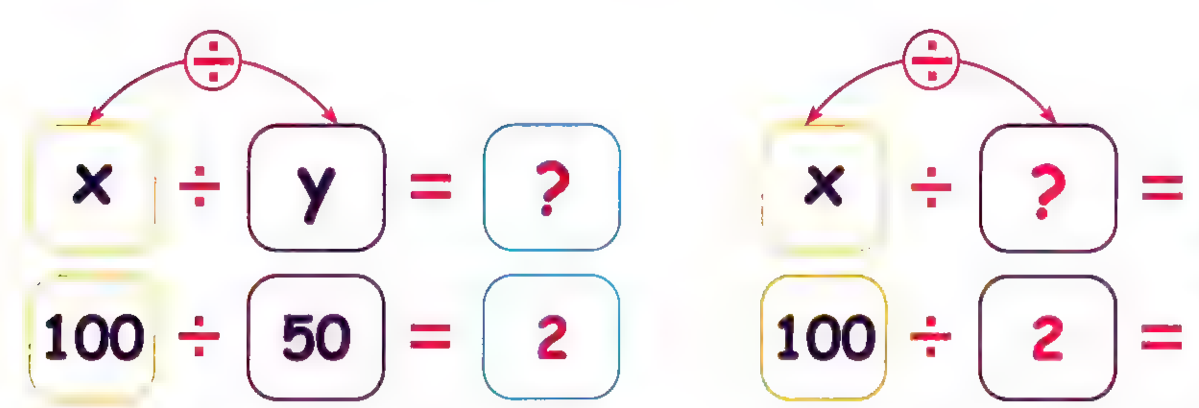




Math: Dividing numbers



Read and notice: اقرأ ولاحظ:



x	÷	y	=	?
100	÷	50	=	2

100 divided by 50 is 2

x	÷	?	=	y
100	÷	2	=	50

100 divided by 2 is 50

e.g. There are 400 children going on a school trip.

Each bus carries 50 students.

How many buses do they need?

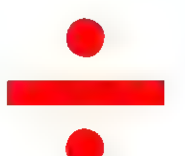
Answer: $400 \div 50 = 8$ buses.





I can find it out!

The symbol (÷) used by the Swiss mathematician - Joham Rahnn - is called obelus.

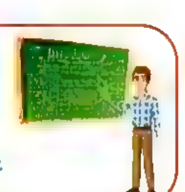




Did you know?

A mathematician works with numbers and math problems.

عالم الرياضيات يعمل مع الأرقام والمسائل الحسابية.







Lesson 3



• Remembering • Understanding Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 Ola doesn't like blocks. ( )

2 Ola started making things when she was older. ( )

3 She made a toy for her dog. ( )

4 She made a bed for her sister's doll. ( )

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

electricity – electrician – teacher – screwdriver

When Lama was a child, she was very curious. She always carried a ....(1)............ and she opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had ....(2)............ . Her favorite question was "How does it work?" She learned about safety with electricity. Now, Lama is an ....(3)............ and she loves her job very much.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):



A

1 Lara, Talia, and Amir are now ...

2 When Lara was a child, ...

3 My baby brother likes ...

4 Amir is very patient, ...

B

a. ( ) she loved to experiment.

b. ( ) he never gets angry.

c. ( ) all adults.

d. ( ) playing with blocks.

e. ( ) he is always angry.





Read the text and answer the questions:



Omar was always very patient and he liked helping people. Sometimes, big brothers can get angry at their little brothers, but Omar was never angry. He played, he helped and he <u>explained</u> things all the time. Now, Omar is a teacher. He likes his job. He teaches kids lots of important information. All the students love him and tell him their secrets.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 Omar was very ....

a) angry b) sad c) happy d) patient

2 The underlined word "explained" means he made the things ....

a) bad b) hard c) clear d) long

Answer the following questions:

3 Why do all the students love Omar?

....

4 Summarize the main idea of the text.

....



Reorder the words to make correct sentences:



1 does – work – How – it?

....

2 made – a – She – house – little.



....

3 use – to – things – open – We – screwdriver.

....



Punctuate the following:





He played he helped, and he explained things all the time

....





Lessons 4 & 5







Listen and say: استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

pros	إيجابيات	cons	سلبيات
on the one hand	من ناحية	on the other hand	من ناحية أخرى

Extra vocabulary

points	نقاط	outside	بالخارج
great (adj.)	رائع	weather	طقس
fun	ممتع	exercise	تمارين
easy (adj.)	سهل	mail bag	حقيبة البريد
heavy (adj.)	ثقيل	paragraph	فقرة

Conjugation of verbs - تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمـة

Present		Past	Present		Past
walk	يمشي	walked	start	يبدأ	started

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
get	يحصل على	got	meet	يقابل	met

Expressions and Phrases

all day	طوال اليوم	think about	يفكر في
wake up early	يستيقظ مبكرا		



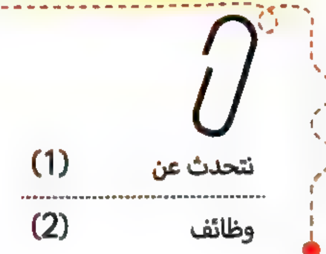
What are the good and bad things about the job?
ما هى الأشياء الجيدة والسيئة فى الوظيفة؟



Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

Introduction

My name is Sherifa. In class this week, we're talking about[1] the good and bad things about different jobs[2]. My aunt is a mail carrier in America. I talked to her about her job and she told me some of the pros and cons.



(1) تتحدث عن

(2) وظائف

The pros of being a mail carrier

What's it like to be a mail carrier?

There are some good and bad points about the job.

On the one hand, mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold. Mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise. Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier.



The cons of being a mail carrier

On the other hand, there are also some bad things to think about. Being a mail carrier is not an easy job. The mail bag is very heavy. Another bad thing is that they wake up[3] very early. My aunt starts work at 6 o'clock in the morning.



(3) يستيقظ

الترجمة:

- اسمى شريفة. هذا الأسبوع نحن نتحدث فى الفصل عن إيجابيات وسلبيات لوظائف مختلفة. تعمل عمتى ساعى بريد فى أمريكا. لقد تحدثت إليها بخصوص وظيفتها وأخبرتنى ببعض الإيجابيات والسلبيات.
- هناك العديد من الجوانب الإيجابية والسلبية لهذه الوظيفة. من جانب، يتواجد سعاة البريد بالخارج طوال اليوم. هذا رائع إذا كان الطقس جيدًا ولكنه ليس ممتعًا عندما يكون الجو حارًا جدًّا أو باردًا. يسير سعاة البريد طوال اليوم، مما يجعلهم يحصلون على الكثير من التمارين يرغب الجميع فى تلقى البريد لذلك يحب الجميع لقاء ساعى البريد.
- على الجانب الآخر يوجد بعض السلبيات التى يجب أخذها فى الاعتبار. إنه ليس من السهل العمل كساعى بريد؛ حقيبة البريد ثقيلة جدًّا. واحدة من السلبيات أيضًا، هى الاستيقاظ مبكرًا للغاية. تبدأ عمتى العمل الساعة ٦ صباحًا.

Pros and cons of being a mail carrier
إيجابيات وسلبيات وظيفة ساعى البريد

✓ Pros إيجابيات (good things)

- It is great when the weather is good.

- إنها رائعة عندما يكون الطقس جيدًا.

- Walking and getting a lot of exercise.

- المشى والحصول على الكثير من التمارين.

- Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier.

يحب الجميع الحصول على البريد ، لذلك يحب الجميع مقابلة ساعى البريد.

✗ Cons سلبيات (bad things)

- It's not easy.

- ليس عملًا سهلًا.

- It's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold.

- ليست ممتعة عندما يكون الطقس حارًا جدًّا أو باردًا.

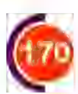
- The mail bag is very heavy.

- حقيبة البريد ثقيلة جدًّا.

- Waking up early.

- الاستيقاظ مبكرًا جدًّا.



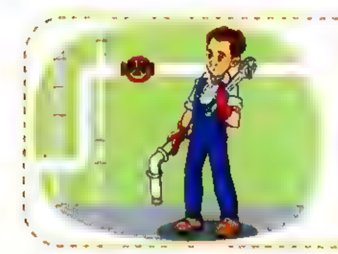




Workers who made our school
العمال الذين صنعوا مدرستنا



Look and read: انظر واقرأ:



The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water.

يقوم السباكون بتوصيل المواسير حتى نحصل على المياه.



The electricians connect electricity so that we can use lights.

يقوم الكهربائيون بتوصيل الكهرباء حتى نتمكن من استخدام الأضواء.



The cleaners keep the school clean.

عمال النظافة يحافظون على نظافة المدرسة.



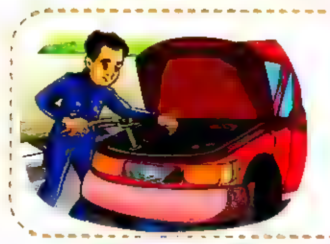
The bus drivers bring the children to school.

سائقو الأتوبيسات يجلبون الأطفال إلى المدرسة.



The garbage collectors take away our garbage.

يقوم جامعو القمامة بأخذ القمامة بعيدًا.



The mechanics fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.

الميكانيكيون يصلحون السيارات والحافلات التي تجلب الأطفال إلى المدرسة.



Lessons 4 & 5



• Remembering • Understanding • Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 My uncle is a cleaner. ( )

2 He works indoors. ( )

3 He gets a lot of exercise. ( )

4 He starts work at 6 o'clock in the morning. ( )

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

nice – hot – walk – outside

There are some good and bad points about being a mail carrier. On the one hand, mail carriers are ....(1)............ all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very ....(2)............ or cold. Mail carriers ....(3)............ all day and get a lot of exercise.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

1 The plumber connects the pipes ...

2 Mail carriers walk all day ...

3 The electricians connect electricity ...

4 The garbage collectors ...

B

a. ( ) and get a lot of exercise.

b. ( ) so that we have water.

c. ( ) bring children to school.

d. ( ) so that we can use lights.

e. ( ) take away our garbage.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

...... / 6

1 keep – clean – school – The cleaners – the.

....

2 starts – at – aunt – My – 6 o'clock- work.

....

3 carriers – a lot of – Mail – exercise – get.

....

5 Punctuate the following:

...... / 1

the mechanic fixes the cars and buses

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

...... / 4

"Pros and cons of being a mail carrier"

on the one hand – on the other hand

....

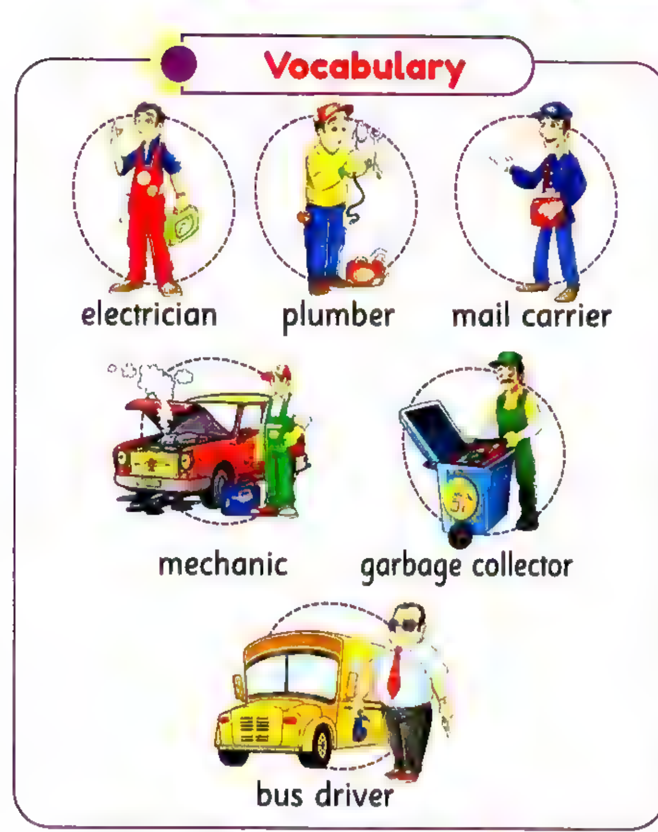
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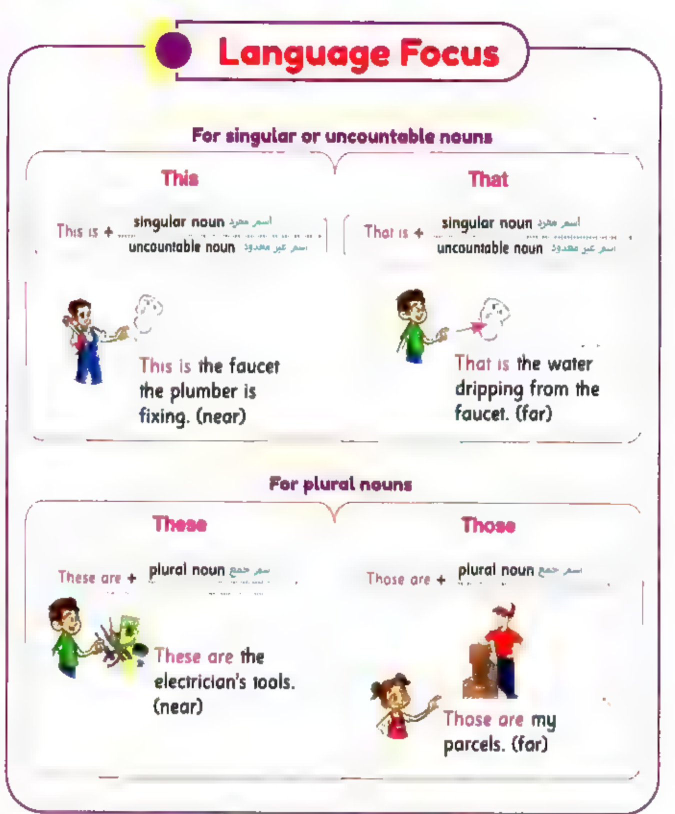
....

Unit 5 REVIEW

Vocabulary



Language Focus



Pronunciation

A syllable is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound.

Two-syllable words

teach-er build-er plumb-er

den-tist doc-tor driv-er

Three-syllable words

me-chan-ic ar-chi-tect

Four-syllable word

el - ec- tri- cian



CHECK YOUR VOCABULARY



Lesson 1

جامع القمامة	....	ميكانيكى	....
سائق أتوبيس	....	ساعى البريد	....
كهربائى	....	ماسورة	....
سباك	....	صنبور	....

Lesson 2

كهرباء	....	صدمة كهربائية	....
برق	....	مقبس كهرباء	....
فيشة	....	وميض	....

Lesson 3

مفك	....	مدرس	....
شريط القياس	....	طبيب	....
مكعبات	....	طبيب أسنان	....
عامل بناء	....	مهندس معمارى	....

تأكد من حفظك لكلمات الدروس قبل البدء فى إجابة اختبار الوحدة.

WRITING TIME



How to write about different jobs:

1. I'm a/an (اسم الوظيفة)
2. I love being a/an (اسم الوظيفة) because (السبب)
3. Sometimes it's (معلومات عن الوظيفة)
4. I have to (متطلبات الوظيفة)

My job

(plumber - faucet)

I'm a plumber. I love being a plumber because I like being able to help people when they have a big problem. Sometimes, it's wet and messy because I have to fix pipes and faucets.

How to write about electricity:

1. Electricity is (من صفات الكهرباء)
2. Electricity can (من صفات الكهرباء)
3. Never (تعليمات الأمان)
4. Use (تعليمات الأمان)

Electricity

(dangerous - socket)

Electricity is interesting; it can travel very fast, close to the speed of light. Electricity can also be dangerous. You should use electricity safely. Never touch electrical things with wet hands. Never put anything into a socket. Use only plugs.

How to write about pros and cons of a job:

1. "On the one hand" (إيجابيات)
2. "On the other hand" (سلبيات)

The pros and cons of being a mail carrier

(walk - heavy)

On the one hand, mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise. Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier. On the other hand, the mail bag is very heavy. Another bad thing is that they wake up very early.

لكي تتمكن من كتابة الموضوعات بشكل مميز، اتبع هذه الخطوات.

STUDENT'S BOOK CORNER

1 Look and write:

bus driver – ~~electrician~~ – garbage collector – mail carrier – mechanic – plumber

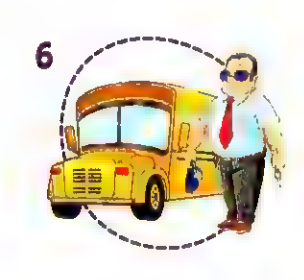
1 
electrician

2 
....

3 
....

4 
....

5 
....

6 
....

2 Look, read, and complete:

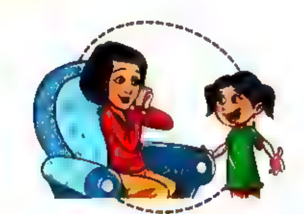
That – These – This – Those



1 Can you see?
........................'s the mail carrier. (far)



2 .... children are going to. school. (near)



3 .... is my aunt. Her name is Amira. She's a teacher. (near)



4 .... children are watching TV. (far)

3 Change the sentences into plural:

1 This is the faucet in my bathroom. ....

2 That is the mechanic who fixed my car. ....

3 This is the garbage collector who collects our trash. ....

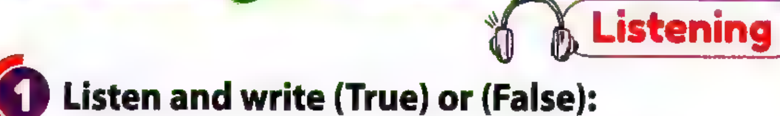
4 That is the plumber who comes to our house. ....







UNIT 5



Listening



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 Mail carriers work inside all day. ( )
2 Mail carriers don't get any exercise. ( )
3 Mail carriers carry heavy mail bags. ( )
4 Mail carriers wake up very late. ( )



Reading



2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

1 If you have a problem with pipes in your house, you need a ....
a) mail carrier b) plumber c) teacher d) doctor

2 .... are the plumber's screwdrivers.
a) This b) These c) That d) The

3 You need a/an .... to fix the car.
a) bus driver b) builder c) mechanic d) electrician

4 .... apples are on the tree. I can't get them.
a) Those b) This c) That d) these



3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

collector – pipes – mechanics – electricians

The plumbers connect the ....(1).......... so that we have water. The ....(2).......... connect electricity so that we can use lights. The cleaners keep the school clean. The bus drivers bring the children to school. The garbage collectors take away our garbage. The ....(3).......... fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.



4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

1 The plumber connects the pipes ...
2 That's the water dripping ...
3 My uncle is a mail carrier.
4 We can measure objects ...

B

a. ( ) with a tape measure.
b. ( ) He carries heavy mail bags all day.
c. ( ) from the faucet.
d. ( ) so that we have water.
e. ( ) She explains new things all the time. محافظة القاهرة - إدارة غرب القاهرة 2022

5 Read the text and answer the questions: (4)

My name is Tamer. I want to be a mail carrier. But I will be outside all day and it's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold. My brother wants to be an electrician. He always carries a screwdriver to open radios, cell phones, and anything that has electricity. He likes to connect electricity, so people can use lights easily. My sister wants to be a dentist to help sick people.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 Tamer's brother wants to be a/an ....

a) engineer b) electrician c) mail carrier d) teacher

2 .... wants to be a dentist.

a) Tamer b) Tamer's father c) Tamer's sister d) Tamer's mother

Answer the following questions:

3 Why does Tamer want to be a mail carrier? ....

4 Summarize the text in two sentences. ....

Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (6)

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1 use – How – electricity – we – safely – can?

....

2 connects – pipes – A plumber – faucets – and.

....

3 keeps – school – The cleaner – the – clean.

....

7 Punctuate the following: (1)

is electricity dangerous

....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements: (4)

"Different jobs"

electrician – plumber

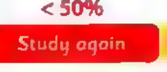
....

....

....

....


Assess your progress


< 50% Study again


50 : 64% Practice more


65 : 84% Solve more exams

85 : 100% Well done!



Unit 5 Al-AZHAR CORNER

1 Read and complete the dialog:

collector – school – cleaner

Adam : Who cleans our ....?

Ali : The .... keeps the school clean.

Adam : And the garbage .... takes away our garbage.

2 Choose the correct answer:

1 The (mail carrier – electricians – plumber) delivers mails and parcels.

2 (This – These – That) are the plumbers' screwdrivers.

3 The (driver – mechanic – plumber) connects pipes and faucets to give us water.

4 Sara used (this – those – these) screwdriver to open old cell phones.

5 We use (tape measure – screwdriver – blocks) to open things.

3 Rearrange the following:

1 an – Amira – is – electrician.

....

2 can – use – How – safely – we – electricity?

....

3 buses – The mechanic – fixes – cars – and.

....

4 can – Electricity – very – dangerous – be.

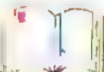
....



Unit 6 What do you do?

ماذا تعمل؟

Unit Overview

Student's Book Exercises  Al-Azhar  Answers 100% 

- By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:
  - read and learn more about jobs.
  - explore what an industry is and the names of some common industries.
  - know about prime numbers.
  - distinguish and pronounce short vowel sounds.
  - learn about words with the prefix "dis-".
  - write about a job he/she wants to do.

- بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادرًا على أن:
  - يقرأ ويتعلم أكثر عن الوظائف.
  - يكتشف ما هى الصناعة وأسماء بعض الصناعات الشائعة.
  - يتعرف على الأرقام الأولية.
  - يميز نطق أصوات الحروف القصيرة.
  - يتعلم عن الكلمات التى تحتوى على البادئة "-dis".
  - يكتب عن الوظيفة التى يريد أن يعمل بها.

Did you know?

- In 2019, about 13 million tourists came to Egypt. Tourists can go to different places, including the Pyramids in Giza and the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.

I can find it out!

- I live in Cairo. People in my city work in different industries. Some of them work in tourism, other people work in education.



Lesson 1
What Do You Do?





Listen, point, and say: استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary



fisherman
صياد سمك



farmer
مزارع



guide
مرشد



librarian
أمين المكتبة

Extra vocabulary

early	مبكرا	boat	قارب	market	سوق
restaurant	مطعم	nutrients	عناصر غذائية	factory	مصنع
tourism industry	مجال السياحة	country	دولة	tourists	سياح
history	تاريخ	children	أطفال	information	معلومات

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعــــال منتظمــة

Present		Past	Present		Past
pick	يقطف	picked	explain	يشرح	explained

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
wake up	يستيقظ	woke up	catch	يمسك	caught
sell	يبيع	sold	send	يرسل	sent

Expressions and Phrases

catch fish	يصطاد سمكًا	all over the world	في كل أنحاء العالم
give (trees) water	يروى الأشجار	on the sea	في البحر

Check point

Choose the correct answer:

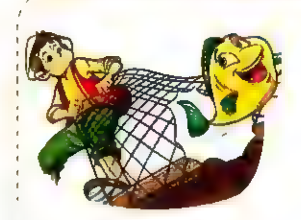
1 Ahmed is a (farmer – librarian – guide – fisherman). He works in the tourism industry.
2 I'm a fisherman, I go on a (car – bus – boat – plane) and catch fish.
3 A (farmer – librarian – guide – fisherman) grows oranges.
4 A librarian works in a (tourism industry – school library – school garden – house).



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

What jobs do these people do?



I'm a fisherman. I wake up very early every day, I **go out**[1] on my boat and catch fish. Then, in the afternoon, I **come back**[2] and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world.

أنا صياد سمك. أستيقظ مبكرًا جدًّا كل يوم، أخرج على قاربى وأصطاد السمك. ثم بعد الظهر، أعود وأبيع السمك فى السوق. أسماكى تذهب إلى المطاعم والمنازل فى جميع أنحاء العالم.



(1) يخرج

(2) يعود



I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. All year, I **look after**[3] the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I pick the **fruit**[4]. I send a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.

أنا مزارع. أنا أزرع البرتقال. طوال العام، أعتنى بالأشجار وأعطيها الماء والغذاء. ثم أقطف الثمار. أرسل الكثير من الفاكهة إلى المصنع لصنع عصير البرتقال. أبيع أيضًا بعضًا من البرتقال الخاص بى إلى السوبر ماركت.

(3) يعتنى بـ

(4) ثمار - فاكهة



I'm a guide. I work in the tourism industry. People come to my country and it's my **job**[5] to explain the history and **tell**[6] the tourists lots of interesting information about the places they visit.

أنا مرشد أعمل فى مجال السياحة. يأتى الناس إلى بلدى، وتتمثل وظيفتى فى شرح التاريخ وإخبار السياح بالعديد من المعلومات الشيقة حول الأماكن التى يزورونها.



(5) وظيفة

(6) يخبر



I'm a librarian. I work in a school library. It's my job to look after all the books. I buy lots of new books and I help children find the information they need.

أنا أمين مكتبة. أعمل فى مكتبة مدرسية. وظيفتى هى الاعتناء بكل الكتب. أشترى الكثير من الكتب الجديدة، وأساعد الأطفال فى العثور على المعلومات التى يحتاجون إليها.



Read and notice: اقرأ ولاحظ:

Industries and things connected to them:

الصناعات والأشياء المرتبطة بها:



fishing
صيد السمك

1 nets
الشِباك

2 boats
القوارب



farming
الزراعة

1 animals
الحيوانات

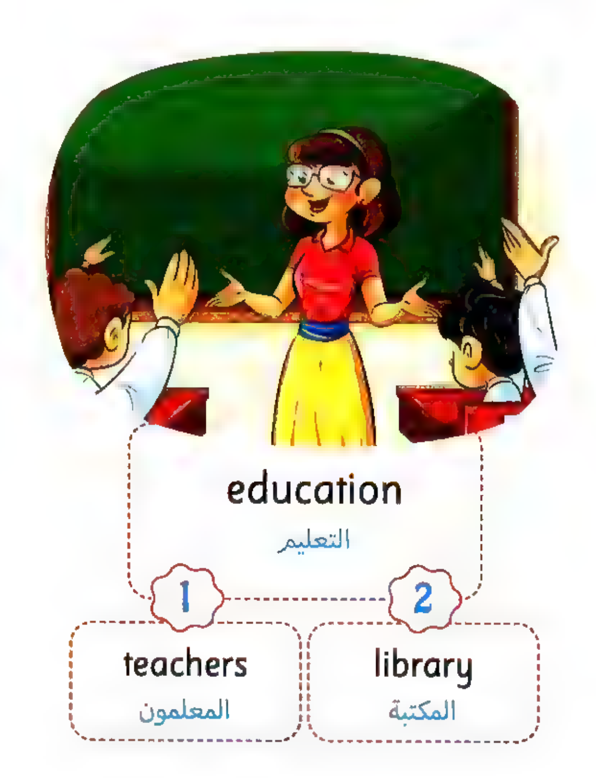
2 trees
الأشجار



tourism
السياحة

1 hotels
الفنادق

2 transportation
النقل



education
التعليم

1 teachers
المعلمون

2 library
المكتبة

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 My dad is a farmer. ( )

2 My dad wakes up very late every day. ( )

3 My dad sells the fish at the market. ( )

4 My dad's fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world. ( )

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

1 Fishermen use .... to catch fish.

a) hotels b) trees c) nets d) animals

2 Tourism industry needs ....

a) teachers b) transportation c) libraries d) factories

3 Teachers work in the .... industry.

a) farming b) tourism c) education d) fishing

4 A farmer sends the fruit to the .... to make orange juice.

a) hotel b) library c) sea d) factory

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

for – factory – after – oranges

I'm a farmer. I grow ....(1).............. . All year, I look ....(2).............. the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I pick the fruit. I send a lot of the fruit to the ....(3)............ to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

1 A farmer looks after the trees ...
2 A guide explains the history for tourists ...
3 A librarian works in a school library ...
4 A fisherman sells his fish ...

B

a. ( ) and tells them interesting information.
b. ( ) in the market.
c. ( ) and gives them water and nutrients.
d. ( ) in the factory.
e. ( ) and looks after all the books.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 works – the – Who – on – sea?

....

2 tourism – A guide – the – works – industry – in.

....

3 children – A librarian – helps – information – find.

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

"A fisherman"

works on the sea – nets and boats

....
....
....
....









A Story



Listen and say: استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

mango tree	شجرة المانجو	renewable	متجدد
non-renewable	غير متجدد	beautiful (adj.)	جميل
next to	بجوار / بجانب	children	أطفال
money	نقود	wood	خشب
window	نافذة	seed	بذرة
electricity	كهرباء	sources	مصادر

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمـة

Present		Past	Present		Past
play	يلعب	played	need	يحتاج	needed
look	ينظر	looked	plant	يزرع	planted

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
have	يمتلك	had	eat	يأكل	ate
say	يقول	said	cut	يقطع	cut
sell	يبيع	sold	give	يعطي	gave

Expressions and Phrases

under the tree	تحت الشجرة	cut down a tree	يقطع شجرة
grow bigger	ينمو ويصبح أكبر	look out of the window	ينظر من الشباك
no more wood	لا مزيد من الخشب	don't worry	لا تقلق
grow into	ينمو ليصبح ...	run out	ينفد

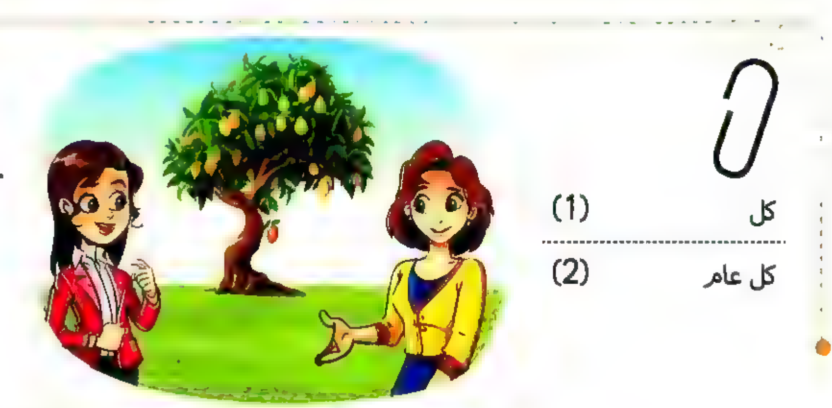


Two Mango Trees شجرتا مانجو

Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

The beginning

1 Sara and Malak are sisters. Each [1] sister had a beautiful mango tree next to her house. Every year [2], the sisters ate beautiful mangoes. Their children played under the trees.



(1) كل
(2) كل عام

The middle

2 One day, Malak said, "I don't need mangoes. I need money. Let's cut down my tree. I can sell the wood."
She cut the tree and she sold the wood. Malak was happy.
Next year, Sara's mango tree grew bigger and bigger.
It gave Sara more mangoes.



The end

3 Malak looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. She had no mangoes and no more wood. "Don't worry," said Sara. "Plant this mango seed and it will grow into a big [3] tree."



(3) كبير

Check point

1 What did Sara and Malak have?

....

2 Why does Malak cut down the mango tree?



....

الترجمة:

- سارة وملك أختان. كل أخت لديها شجرة مانجو جميلة بجوار منزلها. كل عام، الأختان تأكلان مانجو جميلة. يلعب أطفالهم تحت الأشجار. قالت ملك ذات يوم: «لست بحاجة إلى مانجو. أحتاج للمال. دعونا نقطع شجرتى. يمكننى بيع الخشب». قطعت الشجرة وباعت الخشب. كانت ملك سعيدة. فى العام المقبل، نمت شجرة المانجو الخاصة بسارة بشكل أكبر وأكبر. أعطت سارة المزيد من المانجو.
- نظرت ملك من النافذة. لم يكن هناك شجرة مانجو. لم يكن لديها مانجو ولم يعد لديها خشب. قالت سارة: «لا تقلقى»، «ازرعى بذور المانجو هذه، وسوف تنمو لتصبح شجرة كبيرة.».



Different energy sources مصادر الطاقة المختلفة



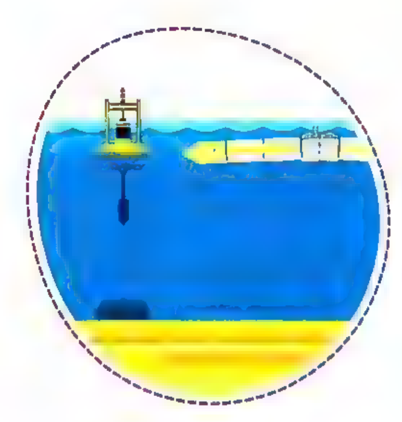
Listen, point, and say: استمع، اشر وقل:

Energy sources

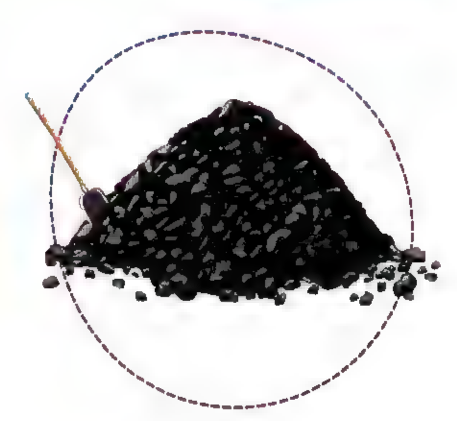




oil
بترول



wave energy
طاقة الأمواج



coal
فحم

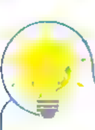


solar energy
الطاقة الشمسية

wind energy
طاقة الرياح

gas
غاز

Renewable energy sources مصادر الطاقة المتجددة	Non-renewable energy sources مصادر الطاقة غير المتجددة
wave energy	oil
solar energy	coal
wind energy	gas



Definitions

renewable	can grow again or never run out متجددة: يمكن أن ينمو مرة أخرى أو لا ينفد أبدًا





• Remembering • Understanding • Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 Sara and Malak are friends. ( )

2 Malak cut the tree and she sold the wood. ( )

3 Next year, Malak had a new mango tree. ( )

4 She had no mangoes and no more wood. ( )

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

1 You need to cut down the .... to get wood.

a) seeds b) houses c) trees d) money

2 Coal and oil are .... energy sources.

a) renewable b) non-renewable c) new d) old

3 Malak needed ...., so she sold her tree.

a) mangoes b) sisters c) money d) windows

4 .... is a renewable energy source.

a) Solar energy b) Coal c) Oil d) Gas

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

1 Let's cut down the tree ...

2 Malak had no mangoes ...

3 Gas and coal are ...

4 Wind energy and solar energy are ...

B

a. ( ) and no more wood.

b. ( ) and sell the wood.

c. ( ) non-renewable energy sources.

d. ( ) and more wood.

e. ( ) renewable energy sources.



4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Ali and Waleed are brothers. Each brother had a beautiful mango tree next to his house. The brothers ate beautiful mangoes and their children played under the trees. One day, Waleed decided to sell his tree because he needed money. He cut the wood and sold it. Waleed was happy. Next year, Ali's mango tree grew bigger and bigger. It gave Ali more mangoes. Waleed looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. He had no mangoes and no more wood. Ali helped Waleed plant a mango seed to grow into a big tree.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 Ali and Waleed are ....

a) sisters b) friends c) classmates d) brothers

2 Ali and Waleed each had a beautiful .... tree next to his house.

a) orange b) banana c) mango d) strawberry

Answer the following questions:

3 What did Waleed decide to do?

....

4 How did Ali help Waleed?

....



5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1 the – ate – mangoes – Every year, – sisters – beautiful.

....

2 next to – my – house – I – had – a mango – tree.

....

3 energy – Solar energy – source – is – renewable – a.

....



6 Punctuate the following:

sara's mango tree grew bigger and bigger









Lesson 3

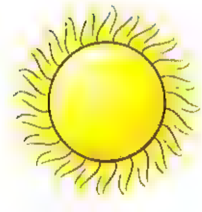


A Story



Listen, point, and say: استمع، اشر وقل:

Main vocabulary


sun شمس


ten عشرة


fish سمكة


van شاحنة

Extra vocabulary

village	قرية	fresh (adj.)	طازج	disappointed (adj.)	محبَط
mechanic	ميكانيكى	engine	محرك	simple (adj.)	بسيط
problem	مشكلة	surprised (adj.)	مندهش	sound	صوت

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمـة

Present		Past	Present		Past
shout	يصيح	shouted	start	يبدأ	started
fix	يصلح	fixed			

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
drive	يقود	drove	get	يحصل على	got
teach	يُعَلِّم	taught	hear	يسمع	heard

Expressions and Phrases

have fun	يستمتع	come and get	تعالَ واحصل على
start his van	يشغل شاحنته	all about	كل شيء عن

Vocabulary check

معظم الكلمات تجمع بإضافة حرف "s" لكن هناك بعض الكلمات لا تجمع بإضافة "s" مثل:

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
fish	fish	man	men



Let's say it right!

لاحظ أن حرف الـ (g) ينطق (dʒ) (دج) كما فى (village /engine).

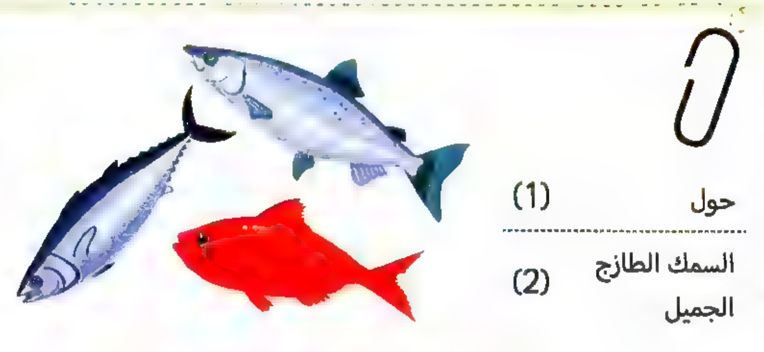


Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

Fresh Fish Van شاحنة السمك الطازج

The beginning

1 There's an old fisherman in my village. He drives around[1] the village in an old van. He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts, "Fish! Fresh fish! Come and get your lovely fresh fish[2]."

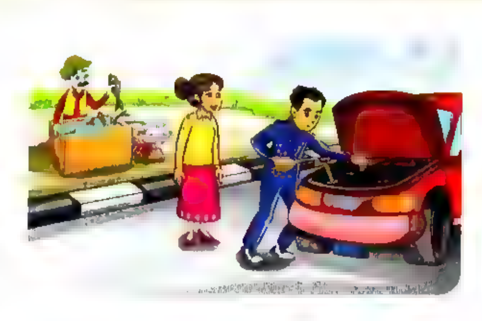


(1) حول

(2) السمك الطازج الجميل

The middle

2 One day, he was in front of my house. He couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed. My mom saw the man. It was hot in the sun. She wanted to help. Mom's dad (my grandpa[3]) was a mechanic. He taught her all about cars. She looked at the old van's engine. "It is a very simple problem. I can fix it," said Mom. The old fisherman was surprised.



(3) جد

The end

3 Then, we heard the sound of the engine. His van was fixed[4]! "Thank you," the fisherman said. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.



(4) تم إصلاحها

Check point

1 What does the old man sell? SB

....

2 Why was the old man sad and disappointed? SB

....



الترجمة:

- هناك صياد عجوز في قريتي. يقود سيارته حول القرية في شاحنة قديمة. هو يحب عمله. يستمتع بعمله. يصيح قائلًا: "السمك! السمك الطازج! تعال واحصل على أسماكك الطازجة الرائعة".
- ذات يوم، كان أمام منزلي، لم يستطع تشغيل شاحنته. كان حزينًا ومحبطًا. رأت أمي الرجل. كان الجو حارًا في الشمس. أرادت المساعدة. كان والد أمي (جدي) ميكانيكيًا. علمها كل شيء عن السيارات. نظرت إلى محرك الشاحنة القديمة. "إنها مشكلة بسيطة للغاية." قالت أمي. كان الصياد العجوز مندهشًا.
- بعد ذلك، سمعنا صوت المحرك. تم إصلاح شاحنته! قال الصياد «شكرًا». أعطى لأمي عشر سمكات طازجة.



Pronunciation



Listen and say: استمع وقل:

Short vowels: الحروف المتحركة القصيرة:

The vowel sounds are pronounced in short form.

يتم نطق الحروف المتحركة في شكل قصير.

a /æ/	e /e/	i /ɪ/	u /ʌ/
van شاحنة	ten عشرة	fish سمكة	sun شمس
sad حزين	fresh طازج	village قرية	fun مرح
man رجل	get يحصل على	his ملكه	
dad أب	help يساعد	fix يُصلح	
can يستطيع	engine محرك		



Look, read, and notice: انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:

The prefix "dis-" means "not".
It's added to the beginning of a word to give it the opposite meaning.
البادئة "-dis" تعنى "لا".

e.g. dis + agree = disagree   disagree = not agree



للنفى



disagree
لا يتفق



disappear
يختفى



disappointed
مُحبَط



dislike
لا يحب

disobey
يعصى



Prime Numbers الأعداد الأولية

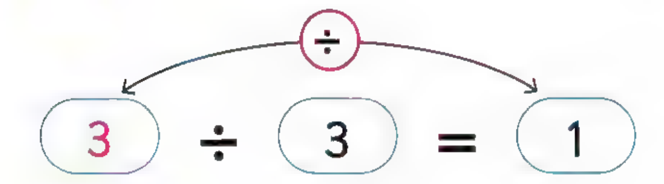


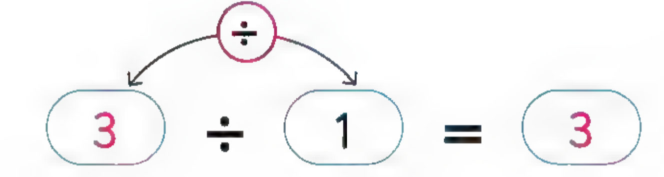
Read and notice: اقرأ ولاحظ:

A prime number is a number you can divide only by itself and 1.

الرقم الأولى هو رقم لا يمكنك قسمته إلا على نفسه و ١.

e.g. 2,3,5,etc. مثل ٢، ٣، ٥ ....





e.g.

- 57

$57 \div 57 = 1$ ➡ $57 \div 1 = 57$ (57) is a prime number.

- 44

$44 \div 1 = 44$ ➡ $44 \div 11 = 4$ ➡ $44 \div 2 = 22$ (44) is not a prime number.



I can find it out!

– The smallest prime numbers are (2 – 3 – 5 – 7 – 11 – 13 – 17 – 19 – 23 and 29).

أصغر الأعداد الأولية هى: (2 - 3 - 5 - 7 - 11 - 13 - 17 - 19 - 23 - 29).

– (1) isn't a prime number because it can only be divided by one number which is itself.

(1) ليس عددًا أوليًّا لأنه لا يمكن تقسيمه إلا على رقم واحد وهو نفسه.



Lesson 3



• Remembering • Understanding • Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):



1 There's an old fisherman in my village. (   )

2 He drives around the village on an old bike. (   )

3 He likes his job. (   )

4 Nobody likes his fresh fish. (   )

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

help – fresh – engine – fish

There is an old man in our village. He sells ....(1).............. fish. He likes his job. He has fun. One day, the old man's van couldn't start. Mom knows all about cars and wanted to ....(2)............. . Mom fixed the ....(3)........... and the van started again. The fisherman was happy. He gave my mom ten fresh fish.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):



A

1 The boy is disappointed.

2 The fisherman couldn't start his van.

3 The fisherman sells ...

4 I'm sorry because ...

B

a. (   ) He was sad and disappointed.

b. (   ) I disobeyed my mom. 

c. (   ) deliver food to the market.

d. (   ) He didn't pass the test. 

e. (   ) fresh fish.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:



There was an old fisherman who liked his job. He drove around the village in an old van. One day, he couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed. My grandpa saw the man. It was hot in the sun. He wanted to help. He looked at the old van's engine. It was a very simple problem. He fixed the engine. The fisherman was surprised and happy. He gave my grandpa ten fresh fish.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 The fisherman was .... because he couldn't start his van.

a) sad b) surprised c) happy d) fresh

2 The word "simple" means ....

a) hard b) big c) easy d) young

Answer the following questions:

3 Who fixed the van?

....

4 Why was the fisherman happy at the end?

....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:



1 couldn't – van – his – He – start.

....

2 an old – my – There's – village – fisherman – in.

....

3 ten – gave – my mom – fish – fresh – He.

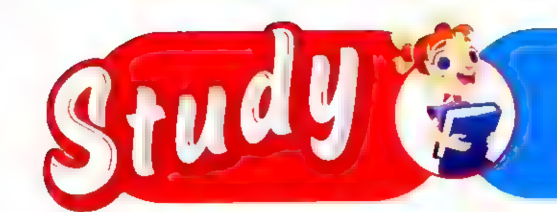
....

6 Punctuate the following:



it's a very simple problem

....



Lessons 4 & 5





Writing

Writing about your job الكتابة عن وظيفتك



Listen and say: استمع وقل:

Vocabulary

the best	الأفضل	different (adj.)	مختلف	surprising (adj.)	مفاجئ
questions	أسئلة	patient (adj.)	صبور	hard (adj.)	صعب
exciting (adj.)	شيق	quickly	بسرعة	ready (adj.)	مستعد

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعـــال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
ask	يسأل	asked	encourage	يشجع	encouraged

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
teach	يدرس	taught	know	يعرف	knew

Expressions and Phrases

work for many hours	يعمل لساعات طويلة	ready to learn	مستعد للتعلم



Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

What are the good and bad things about being a teacher?
ما هى الأشياء الجيدة والسيئة فى كونك مدرسًا؟

When people ask me, "What do you want to do?" I answer: "I want to be a teacher. For me, it's the best job in the world".

For a teacher, every day is different(1). Students(2) always ask surprising questions. A teacher can change(3) their students' lives so teachers need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting.

Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students.

A good teacher is always ready to learn. Teachers teach their students, but students also teach their teachers. Everyone in the class knows(4) different things.

(1)	مختلف
(2)	طلاب
(3)	يغير
(4)	يعرف

الترجمة:

- عندما يسألنى الناس، "ماذا تريد أن تعمل؟" فأجيب: " أنا أريد أن أصبح معلمًا، بالنسبة لى، إنها أفضل وظيفة فى العالم".
- بالنسبة للمعلم، كل يوم مختلف. يسأل الطلاب دائمًا أسئلة مفاجئة. يمكن للمعلم أن يغير حياة طلابه لذلك يحتاج المعلمون أن يكونوا صبورين للغاية. إنهم يعملون لساعات عديدة كل يوم. إنه عمل شاق، لكنه شيق.
- يحتاج المعلمون إلى التفكير بسرعة. إنهم بحاجة إلى تشجيع طلابهم. المعلم الجيد مستعد دائمًا للتعلم. يقوم المعلمون بتعليم طلابهم، ولكن الطلاب يقومون أيضًا بتعليم معلميهم. كل فرد فى الفصل يعرف أشياء مختلفة.

Why I want to be a teacher ...

لماذا أريد أن أصبح مدرسًا ...

1 Every day is different.

كل يوم مختلف.

2 Students always ask surprising questions.

يسأل الطلاب دائمًا أسئلة مفاجئة.

3 A teacher can change their students' lives.

يمكن للمعلم أن يغير حياة طلابه.

4 It's hard work, but it's exciting.

إنه عمل شاق ، لكنه شيق.

5 Students teach their teachers. Everyone in the class knows different things.

الطلاب يقومون بتعليم معلميهم. كل فرد في الفصل يعرف أشياء مختلفة.

Things a good teacher should do ...

أشياء يجب أن يفعلها المعلم الجيد ...

1 Teachers need to be very patient.

يحتاج المعلمون أن يكونوا صبورين للغاية.

2 Teachers need to think quickly.

يحتاج المعلمون إلى التفكير بسرعة.

3 They need to encourage their students.

إنهم بحاجة إلى تشجيع طلابهم.

4 A good teacher is always ready to learn.

المعلم الجيد مستعد دائمًا للتعلم.

Check point

1 How is every day different for a teacher?

....

2 Is being a teacher an important job? Why?

....



Project

What is "respect[1]"? ما هو "الاحترام"؟



Look and read: انظر واقرأ:

Think. How do we show respect[2] to the people around us?

فكر. كيف نظهر الاحترام لمن حولنا؟



I respect the cleaner[3].
I don't throw trash[4].

أنا أحترم عامل النظافة. أنا لا أرمي القمامة.

I respect the teacher.
I listen to him carefully[5].

أنا أحترم المعلم. أستمع إليه بعناية.

How to show respect

كيف تظهر الاحترام

1 2 3 4



I respect the bus driver.
I say thank you when I get off the bus[6].

أنا أحترم سائق الأتوبيس. أقول شكرًا لك عندما أنزل من الأتوبيس.



I respect the librarian. I put my books back on the shelf [7].

أنا أحترم أمين المكتبة. أضع كتبي على الرف.

قمـامة [4]	عامل النظافة [3]	يظهر الاحترام [2]	احترام [1]
	رف [7]	ينزل من الأتوبيس [6]	باهتمام [5]





• Remembering • Understanding • Applying • Analyzing • Evaluating • Creating

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1. Students always ask surprising questions. (   )
2. Teachers need to be patient. (   )
3. Teachers don't need to learn. (   )
4. Everyone in the class knows different things. (   )

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:



change – surprising – hard – patient

For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask ....(1)............ questions. Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be very ....(2)............ . They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting. A teacher can ....(3)............ their students' lives.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):



A

1. I respect the cleaner.
2. A teacher can change ...
3. Teachers work for ...
4. I want to be a teacher ...

B

a. ( ) because every day is different.
b. ( ) two hours a day.
c. ( ) their students' lives.
d. ( ) I don't throw trash.
e. ( ) many hours every day.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

..... / 6

1 you – to – What – do – want – do?

....

2 ask – always – surprising – Students – questions.

....

3 my – the shelf – I – books – back – put – on.

....

5 Punctuate the following:

..... / 1

what should a good teacher do

....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

..... / 4

"Being a teacher"

Why I want to be a teacher - Things a good teacher should do

....

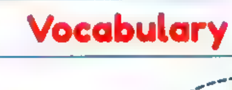
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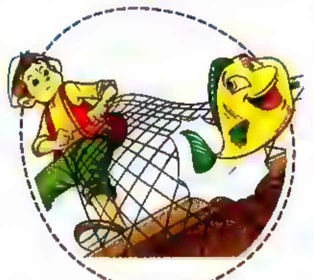


Unit 6 REVIEW



Vocabulary


librarian


fisherman


farmer


guide


education


fishing


farming


tourism

Pronunciation

Short vowels:

a /æ/	e /e/	i /ɪ/	u /ʌ/
van	t n	f sh	sun
sad	fr sh	village	fun
man	g t	his	
dad	h lp	fix	
can	ngine		






dis = not



disagree


disappear


disappointed


dislike


disobey





Lesson 1

مزارع	....	التعليم	....
مرشد	....	الصيد	....
الزراعة	....	صياد سمك	....
أمين مكتبة	....	السياحة	....

Lesson 2

مصادر الطاقة غير المتجددة	....	مصادر الطاقة المتجددة	....
الفحم	....	الطاقة الشمسية	....
البترول	....	طاقة الرياح	....
الغاز الطبيعى	....	طاقة الأمواج	....
شجرة مانجو	....	جميل	....
أطفال	....	خشب	....

Lesson 3

سمك	....	عشرة	....
شمس	....	شاحنة	....
حزين	....	رجل	....
أب	....	يستطيع	....
طازج	....	يحصل على	....
يساعد	....	محرك	....
يصلح	....	مرح	....
يعصى	....	غير موافق	....

تأكد من حفظك لكلمات الدروس قبل البدء فى إجابة اختبار الوحدة.

WRITING TIME



How to write about a job:

Answer these questions:

1 What is your job?

2 What do you do?

3 What are the difficult things in this job?

"A farmer"

(grow - pick)

I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. All year, I look after the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I pick the fruit. I send a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.

How to write about industries and things connected to them:

1 مقدمة للموضوع (An industry needs a number of things to work well).

2 (اسم الصناعة) industry needs (مكونات الصناعة).

3 (اسم صناعة أخرى) industry needs (مكونات الصناعة).

"Different Industries"

(Farming - Tourism)

An industry needs a number of things to work well. Farming industry needs animals and trees. Fishing industry needs nets and boats. Tourism industry needs hotels and transportation. Education industry needs teachers and libraries.

How to write about a job you want to do:

1 I want to be (اسم الوظيفة).

2 I want to be (اسم الوظيفة) because (أسباب العمل بتلك الوظيفة).

3 A good (اسم الوظيفة) should (مهام يجب القيام بها).

"A job you want to do"

(teacher - patient)

I want to be a teacher. I want to be a teacher because every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. A teacher can change their students' lives. A good teacher should be very patient. Teachers need to think quickly. A good teacher is always ready to learn.

لكى تتمكن من كتابة الموضوعات بشكل مميز، اتبع هذه الخطوات.



STUDENT'S BOOK CORNER

1 Look and write:

education – farming – fishing – tourism

1  ....

2  ....

3  ....

4  ....

2 Look and write. Which industry are the words connected to?

animals – teachers – hotels – nets – transportation – library – trees – boats

Farming

Fishing

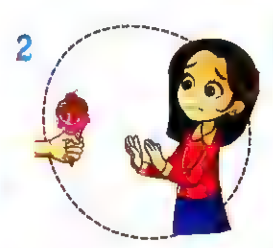
Tourism

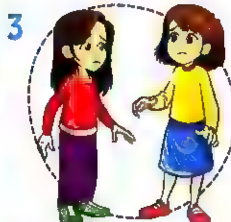
Education

3 Look and write. Complete the sentences:

disagree – disappeared – disappointed – dislikes – disobeyed

1 
The boy is .... He didn't pass the test.

2 
She .... ice-cream.

3 
These friends ....

4 
I'm sorry because I .... my mom.

5 
The rabbit .... from the hat.

Test Yourself 30



UNIT 6



Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False): 4

1. Seleem is a fisherman. ( )
2. He grows oranges. ( )
3. He gives the trees juice. ( )
4. He sends a lot of fruit to the factory. ( )

Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: 4

1. The .... looks after all the books.
   a) guide b) farmer c) librarian d) fisherman
2. .... industry needs teachers and libraries.
   a) Farming b) Education c) Fishing d) Tourism
3. .... is a non-renewable energy source.
   a) Wave energy b) Solar energy c) Wind energy d) Coal
4. Teachers need to be very ....
   a) disappointed b) patient c) quick d) different

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: 3

librarian – nutrients – farming – history

All jobs are important. The school ....(1)............ looks after the books in the library. The farmer looks after the trees and gives them water and ....(2)............ . The guide explains ....(3)............ to tourists. The fisherman goes out on his boat and catches fish.

4 Read and match (A)with (B): 4

A

1. Mango seeds can ...
2. Solar energy is ...
3. A guide ...
4. Oil and coal ...

B

a. ( ) a renewable energy source.
b. ( ) I grow oranges.
c. ( ) are non-renewable energy sources.
d. ( ) grow into a bigger tree.
e. ( ) works in the tourism industry.

5 Read the text and answer the questions: (4)

My name is Hussein. My uncle is a fisherman. He wakes up very early every day. He catches a lot of lovely fresh fish. In the afternoon, my uncle goes home with a lot of fish. He sells some fish at the market. He cooks some fish and eats his lunch. My uncle likes his job because it's fun. I want to be a fisherman when I grow up. محافظة القاهرة إدارة السيدة زينب التعليمية 2022

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 My uncle is a/an ....

a) fisherman b) engineer c) teacher d) farmer

2 The underlined pronoun "He" refers to................ .

a) Hussein b) Hussein's dad c) Hussein's uncle d) Hussein's grandpa

Answer the following questions:

3 What does Hussein want to be when he grows up?

....

4 Summarize the text in two sentences.

....

Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (6)

1 a – want – librarian – I – be – to.

....

2 being – Is – job – a teacher – important – an?

....

3 works – The teacher – in – the – education – industry.

....

7 Punctuate the following: (1)

I m a fisherman

....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements: (4)

"A librarian"

Where does he work?	a school library
What does he do?	helps children find information

....

....

....

....

Assess your progress: < 50% Study again | 50 : 64% Practice more | 65 : 84% Solve more exams | 85 : 100% Well done!

Unit 6 AL-AZHAR CORNER

1 Read and complete the dialog:

information – guide – history

Reem : Do you like being a ....?

Mr Hany : Yes, I do. I learn a lot about ....

Reem : Yes, and you can tell the tourists interesting ...., too.

2 Read and choose the correct answer:

My father is a fisherman; he works in the fishing industry. He wakes up early and goes out on his boat to catch fish. My uncle is a farmer; he works in the farming industry. He looks after the trees and gives them water and nutrients. My brother is a guide. He works in the tourism industry.

1. The (farmer – fisherman – engineer) works on a boat.
2. My (father – uncle – brother) is a farmer.
3. The farmer looks after (trees – wood – tourists).
4. The farmer works in the (education – tourism – farming) industry.
5. The (guide – farmer – fisherman) tells the tourists lots of interesting information.

3 Rearrange the following:

1. help – find – Librarians – children – information.

   ....

2. fisherman – surprised – old – The – was.

   ....

3. works – The guide – the – tourism industry – in.

   ....

4. source – Wave energy – a renewable – is – energy.

   ....

DECEMBER MONTHLY TEST







1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

1 Sama loved to experiment. ( )
2 She was very curious. ( )
3 She always carried a doll when she was a child. ( )
4 Now, she is an electrician. ( )

Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

1 .... are my parcels.
   a) The   b) Those   c) This   d) That
2 A .... connect pipes and faucets.
   a) mechanic   b) driver   c) plumber   d) electrician
3 My sister doesn't like sweet things. She .... ice-cream.
   a) disobeys   b) dislikes   c) disappointed   d) disagrees
4 I respect the cleaner. I don't .... trash.
   a) throwing   b) throws   c) threw   d) throw

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

drivers – carriers – teacher – mechanic

My name is Lara. I live in a small city. Everyone in our community helps each other. Mail ....(1)........... deliver letters and parcels. Bus ....(2)........... drive students to schools. When the bus breaks, the bus driver needs the ....(3)........... to fix the bus and the garbage collectors take away the garbage to keep our city clean and nice.

4 Read and match (A)with (B):

4

A

1 Coal, oil, and gas ...
2 Don't touch anything electrical ...
3 My mom is a librarian ...
4 I respect the teacher.

B

a. ( ) are non-renewable sources.
b. ( ) She woks in a school library.
c. ( ) are fruits and vegetables.
d. ( ) with wet hands.
e. ( ) I listen to him carefully.

5 Read the text and answer the questions: (4)

My name is Hany. I am a tourist guide. I work in the tourism industry. It's a very exciting job and has a lot of fun. I visit lots of amazing places and monuments. I meet a lot of tourists. I travel a lot and I meet new people from all over the world. I learn a lot about history. I walk, stand, and talk all day. I love my job.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

1 Hany is a ....

a) guide b) teacher c) doctor d) mail carrier

2 A guide learns a lot about ....

a) science b) ground c) history d) English

Answer the following questions:

3 Do you think Hany likes his job? Why? ....

4 Summarize the general idea of the text in two sentences. ....

Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (6)

1 in – My aunt – a mail – is – carrier – America.

....

2 like – Do – people – you – helping?

....

3 the factory – send – fruits – Farmers – a lot of – to.

....

7 Punctuate the following: (1)

Do you love to experiment Lara

....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements: (4)

"The pros and cons of being a mail carrier"

heavy bag – exercise

....

....

....

....

TAPE SCRIPTS



UNIT 1

Practice on Lesson 1

Yesterday, Hana and her mom made lunch in the kitchen. They cooked some special food. They cooked rice, potatoes, and chicken. They had bananas and mangoes after lunch. The food was very delicious. Hana was very happy.

Practice on Lesson 2

My name is Amr. I do a lot of sports at school. On the weekend, I walk to my grandma's house with my family. I don't eat candy, but I like to eat fruits. My favorite fruits are apples and bananas. My mom makes us an awesome banana milkshake.

Practice on Lesson 3

Yesterday, I read a story about an emperor who lived in a nice palace. He said "There will be a competition to choose the next emperor." He gave a seed to each gardener and the one who could grow the most beautiful plant, he would be the next emperor.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Life is good in Damietta!

Test Yourself

My name is Talia. I think I'm healthy. I do a lot of sports. On the weekend, I walk to my grandma's house with my family. I like walking because I can talk to my mom and dad. We can see the different houses and shops.

Al-Azhar Corner

You should do a lot of sports. You should eat fruits and vegetables. You should drink more water.

UNIT 2

Practice on Lesson 1

There are a lot of animals that live in our country. The crocodile is huge and scary. The spider is scarier, but it is very helpful. Farmers like spiders because they eat insects.

Practice on Lesson 2

Camels are perfect for the desert as they have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand. They can also live without water for a long time. Camels have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

Practice on Lesson 3

Yesterday, I read a story about a pelican and a bear. They were very hungry. They were in the river and they saw a big, juicy fish. The bear was stronger than the pelican, but it was kinder than all other bears. it gave the fish to the pelican.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

The fennec fox lives in the deserts of North Africa. It is smaller than other foxes. Its ears are really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals. It eats insects, lizards, and small mice.

Test Yourself

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves, and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun.

October Monthly Test

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate,too.

UNIT 3

Practice on Lesson 1

Today, I read about the germination process. We put a seed in the soil. The seed needs water to grow. The seed grows roots under the soil. Then it grows a shoot. A shoot grows taller to have leaves. Finally, the plant grows flowers and fruits.

Practice on Lesson 2

There are different plant habitats. The framers work at the agriculture habitats. They grow food for us. There are some plants that grow near rivers or lakes. These plants need a lot of water. The plants that live in the desert don't need a lot of water.

Practice on Lesson 3

Lama lives on a farm in Egypt. It is a very special farm. Her parents work hard and they plant lots of foods and fruits. Lama likes living on the farm. She doesn't like the city. She doesn't like the polluted air and the noise.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

To plant a sunflower, first, you plant the sunflower seed in the soil. You put it in sunlight and water it. Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil. After that, the shoot grows above the soil. After about 4 months, it opens and faces the sun.

Test Yourself

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus. Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.

Al-Azhar Corner

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus.

UNIT 4

Practice on Lesson 1

My name is Hossam. I moved to a new apartment last month. It is fantastic. My favorite room is my bedroom. I can relax and do my homework quietly. We have a big balcony, too. I can see the whole street.

Practice on Lesson 2

My name is Omnia. I live in a town next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. I live in a big house. There is a post office next to my house. Behind the post office, there is a school where I learn.

Practice on Lesson 3

I'm Khaled. I live in a small town. It's a good place to live in. I walk to school every day. My school is next to the post office. There's a hospital in front of my school. I really love my town.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

Hi, I'm Omar. I live in a city called Hurghada. It is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here. In Hurghada, there is a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do.

Test Yourself

This is Nada. She works at the supermarket near my house. My family and I see her every week when we buy food. Nada checks the food is fresh. She helps us when we can't find something. She is very kind and happy.

November Monthly Test

My name is Hazem. I live on a farm in Egypt. I live with my family. We plant millions of seeds. We grow many fruits like oranges and lemons. We grow also many vegetables like potatoes and onions. I don't like to live in the city. I don't like the polluted air.

UNIT 5

Practice on Lesson 1

I'm Amr. I'm a plumber. Sometimes, it's wet and messy because I have to fix pipes and faucets. I love being a plumber because I like being able to help people when they have a big problem. People are always pleased to see the plumber.

Practice on Lesson 2

Amira is an electrician. She studied and practiced for three years before she became an electrician. She knows how to work safely with electricity. She never touches anything electrical with wet hands. She never puts anything into a socket; she only uses plugs.

Practice on Lesson 3

My name is Ola. When I was a baby, I played with blocks. I put one block on the top of another. When I was older. I started making things. I made a little house for my dog and a bed for my sister's doll.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

My uncle is a mail carrier in Egypt. He is outside all day. It's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold. He walks all day and gets a lot of exercise. He wakes up very early. He starts work at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Test Yourself

There are some pros and cons of being a mail carrier. Mail carriers work outside all day. It's true that mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise. But they carry heavy mail bags as well. They wake up very early.

UNIT 6

Practice on Lesson 1

My dad is a fisherman. He wakes up very early every day. He goes out on his boat and catches fish. He comes back in the afternoon and sells the fish at the market. My dad's fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world.

Practice on Lesson 2

Sara and Malak are sisters. Each sister had a beautiful mango tree. One day, Malak cut the tree and she sold the wood. Malak was happy. Next year, Malak looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. She had no mangoes and no more wood.

Practice on Lesson 3

There's an old fisherman in my village. He drives around the village in an old van. He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts, "Fish! Fresh fish! Come and get your lovely fresh fish." Everyone in the village likes his fresh fish.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

There are good and bad things about being a teacher. Students always ask surprising questions. A good teacher is always ready to learn. A teacher needs to be very patient. Teachers teach their students, but students also teach their teachers. Everyone in the class knows different things.

Test Yourself

Seleem is a farmer. He grows oranges. All year, he looks after the trees and he gives them water and nutrients. Then, he picks the fruit. H sends a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice.

December Monthly test

My name is Sama. When I was a child I loved to experiment. I was very curious. I always carried a screwdriver and I opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity. Now I work as an electrician.